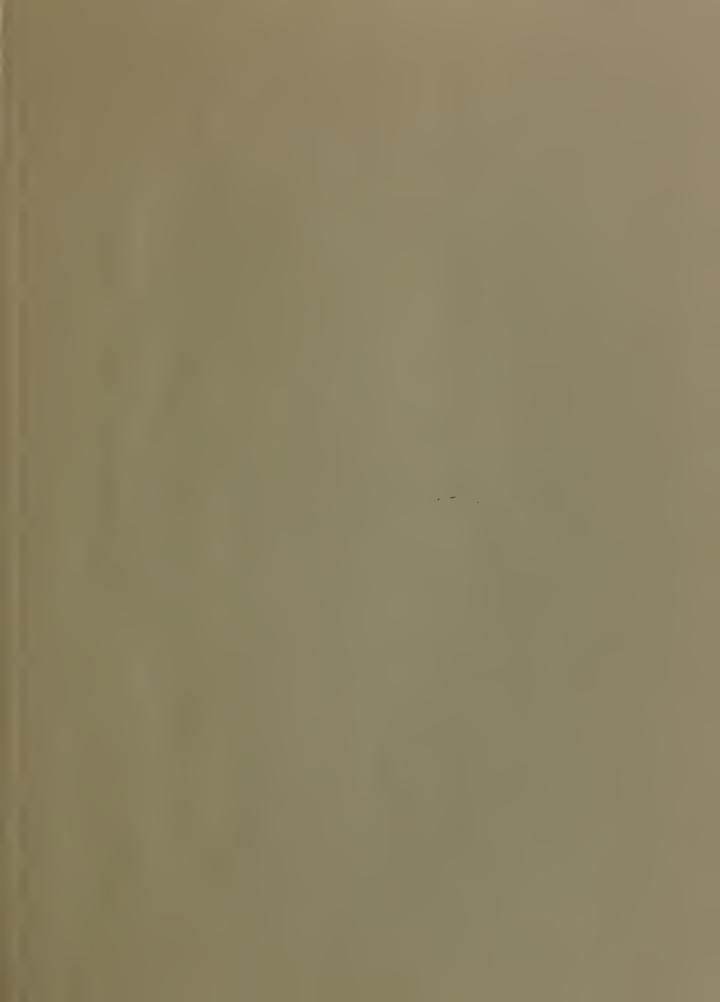


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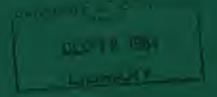












THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA partment of Water Resources

BULLETIN No. 94-10

LAND AND WATER USE IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

Volume I: Text

Preliminary Edition

MARCH 1964

HUGO FISHER

Administrator
The Resources Agency of California

EDMUND G. BROWN
Governor
State of California

WILLIAM E. WARNE
Director
Department of Water Resources



State of California THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA Department of Water Resources

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FOREWORD

In 1956, the State Legislature declared "that in providing for the full development and utilization of the water resources of this State it is necessary to obtain for consideration by the Legislature and the people, information as to the water which can be made available for exportation from the watersheds in which it originates without depriving those watersheds of water necessary for beneficial uses therein." The Department of Water Resources was, therefore, authorized and directed to conduct such investigations as necessary to compile this information. To do so, the department began its statewide Inventory of Water Resources and Water Requirements as outlined in the authorizing legislation (Water Code Section 232).

For purposes of this inventory, the State has been divided into major hydrographic areas. These areas, in turn, have been subdivided into hydrographic units generally comprising watersheds of individual rivers. Basic data, consisting of land and water use, classification of lands, and streamflow measurements, are collected for each hydrographic unit. To date, this activity has been concentrated mainly in northern watersheds. Results of this inventory will be presented in two series of reports covering (1) land and water use, and (2) water resources and water requirements.

The data on land and water use, together with land classification, are being published as the Bulletin 94 series; one for each hydrographic unit. This report covering the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit is the tenth in the series. As the data relative to particular hydrographic units are published they become available for general studies and project investigations, not only by the department, but by all other parties concerned with the watersheds covered. When completed, this series of bulletins will provide detailed data for the whole State.

A second series of reports, each covering one or more hydrographic units, will include determinations of the available water resources and future requirements of those areas. The water resources will be determined from the records of older stream gaging stations, and a number of new stations, mainly on smaller streams not previously measured. The determination of water requirements will be based on land use patterns projected for specific points of time. These projections, in turn, will be based on the land and water use and land classification data, such as contained herein, and other available information.

Although the data developed by this inventory are to be used throughout the department's planning activities, they are most urgently needed for the staging of water projects. For this

reason, the development of these data and their application to the timing of projects were combined in the Water Requirements and Project Staging program in 1961. Under this program, determinations of the quantities of water available, and the time, place, and magnitude of the future water needs of the entire State are combined in the formulation of a sequence of projects to meet those needs. An interim staging report will be published in 1963-64.

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THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

1120 N. STREET, SACRAMENTO

October 8, 1963

Honorable Edmund G. Brown, Governor and Members of the Legislature of the State of California

Gentlemen:

I have the honor to transmit herewith the preliminary edition of Bulletin No. 94-10, the tenth of a series of reports of the Department of Water Resources which present detailed basic data relative to land and water use and apparent water rights within certain hydrographic units of the State. This report, entitled, "Land and Water Use in Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit," presents results of studies conducted pursuant to legislation sponsored by Senator Edwin J. Regan and codified under Section 232 of the Water Code. This series, when complete, will form an invaluable reference of the water resources of the State in relation to the various classes and uses of land resources.

The data contained in this series of reports provide a basis for estimates of the amount of water which originates within each watershed, the amount which can be used beneficially within each area, and the amount of surplus or deficiency therein. These estimates are being included in the staging of projects to develop most efficiently the water resources of the State.

The data presented in this bulletin will provide a factual basis for decisions of concerned interests regarding the development and use of the water resources of the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit. In addition, the bulletin includes notes on the history, natural features, climate, and economy of the unit.

All public and private agencies, local interests, and individuals who may be concerned with the information presented herein are invited to submit their comments. A public hearing will be held after due notice to receive comments which will be considered in preparing the final report.

Sincerely yours,

Director 9. Warm

STATE OF CALIFORNIA THE RESOURCES AGENCY OF CALIFORNIA DEPARTMENT OF WATER RESOURCES

EDMUND G. BROWN, Governor
HUGO FISHER, Administrator, the Resources Agency of California
WILLIAM E. WARNE, Director, Department of Water Resources

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was conducted by the
Bay Area Branch
under the direction of

Donald J. Finlayson Senior Engineer Ernest H. Rojas Assistant Civil Engineer Richard J. Wagner Associate Land and Water Use Analyst

Statewide aspects of the Water Requirements and Project Staging Program are coordinated under the direction of the Division of Resources Planning

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WILLIAM M. CARAH Executive Secretary

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ACKNOWLEDGMENT

The Department of Water Resources gratefully acknowledges information contributed by the numerous water users and residents of the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit and various agencies of the federal, state, and local governments.

CHAPTER I

INTRODUCTION

This bulletin presents the results of land and water use and land classification surveys in the coastal watershed between the Mattole River watershed on the north and the Russian River watershed on the south. This watershed is designated herein as the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit.

The data presented cover present land and water use, classification of lands, systems used to divert surface water, histories of diversions, apparent water rights pertinent to each diversion, purpose and extent of use of diversions, seasonal quantities of water diverted during 1959, and an estimate of present consumptive use of water in the unit. A general description and a brief history of the area are also included.

These basic data were gathered during the period 1958-59 in compliance with Chapter 61, Statutes of 1956, as amended by Chapter 2025, Statutes of 1959, and codified in Section 232 of the Water Code of the State of California. This legislation provides for an inventory of water resources and water requirements of the State. This bulletin is the tenth of a series to be prepared under this authorization. The text of Section 232, with a discussion of its history and implications, is included in this bulletin as Appendix A.

These data will provide the basis for a future determination of the quantities of water reasonably required for future beneficial use within the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit.

Preliminary estimates have been made and presented in State

Water Resources Board Bulletin No. 2, "Water Utilization and

Requirements of California."

The final determinations of these water requirements will be based on estimates of: (1) future land use, (2) economic patterns, (3) population, (4) industrial and agricultural development, and (5) recreational needs.

The data presented herein have been reviewed in preliminary form by representatives of Mendocino and Sonoma Counties, farm advisors, and local water users.

These groups submitted changes which were reviewed in the field, and adjustments made where warranted.

Organization of Report

This bulletin consists of five chapters. Chapter I contains a general description of the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit. Chapter II, "Water Use," includes data on surface water diversion systems, related water rights information, measurements of quantities of water diverted, and an analysis of consumptive use and irrigation efficiency. Chapter III, "Land Use," includes a history of land use within the unit and tables of present land use. Maps prepared in connection with Chapters II and III delineate the areas of various present land uses and the locations of diversion systems.

Chapter IV, "Land Classification," includes a tabulation of lands classified with regard to their potential for irrigated agriculture and for recreational purposes. Maps prepared for this chapter delineate the respective classes of land grouped into several major categories. Chapter V, "Summary," summarizes the report.

Appendix A, "Statewide Water Resources and Water Requirements Program," presents the text of Section 232 of the California Water Code and a discussion of the pertinent responsibilities and work program of the Department of Water Resources. Appendix B, "Reports on Related Investigations and Other References," is a bibliography of publications pertinent to the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit. Appendix C, "Legal Considerations," presents a short summary of California water law and a tabulation of applications to appropriate water in the unit.

General Description of Area

Location

The Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit lies in the north coastal area on the western slope of the coast range extending from just south of Northwest Cape northward to Cape Vizcanio. The location of the unit is shown on Plate 1. It is approximately 120 miles long, 25 miles wide at the center, and tapers to a point at both ends. The hydrographic unit comprises 1,359 square miles of Mendocino County and 240 square miles of Sonoma County. The major streams of the hydrographic unit, from north to south, are the Ten Mile River, Noyo River,

Big River, Navarro River, Garcia River, and Gualala River, all of which are tributary to the Pacific Ocean. The hydrographic unit boundary follows the ridges separating the drainage area of the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit from the adjacent watersheds of the Eel River on the north and the Russian River on the east and south.

For the purposes of this report, the Mendocino Coast
Hydrographic Unit has been divided into five subunits. Locations
of the subunits are shown on Plate 1, and the area of each is
shown in Table 1.

TABLE 1

AREAS OF SUBUNITS
MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

	: Mendocino:	Sonoma	: Tota	
Subunit	: County : in acres :	County in acres	: Acres	: Square : miles
Rockport	146,674	0	146,674	229
Fort Bragg	279,506	0	279,506	437
Navarro River	201,900	0	201,900	315
Point Arena	173,434	0	173,434	271
Gualala River	68,592	153,611	222, 203	347
TOTAL AREA	870,106	153,611	1,023,717	1,599

Historical and Present Development

The first white settlements on the Mendocino coast were made by the Russians, who exercised a brief influence on the development of the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit. 1808, Ivan A. Kuskof was sent by the Russian-American Company to explore and select a site for a settlement north of San Francisco for the purpose of supplying the Russian Colonies in Alaska. Kuskof landed at Bodega Bay in 1811 and selected a narrow strip of coastland 18 miles north of Bodega Bay. This site was later named Fort Ross. The fort was completed in 1812, at which time development of the adjacent area began. Orchards and vineyards were set out and fields were planted with produce and grain. Cattle herds were started, and sea otter hunting was found very profitable. Due to the unfavorable coastal climate, infertility of the soil, and lack of skilled farmers, the grain crops grew poorly. By 1819, sea otter hunting had become sparse and unprofitable.

Since no material gains had been made during the first 20 years spent developing Fort Ross, it was decided to abandon the site in 1839. The property was finally sold to Captain John A. Sutter for approximately \$30,000. Nearly all of the equipment and furnishings were moved to Sacramento to complete "Sutter's Fort."

In April of 1852, Captain Peter Thompson, a native of Ayreshire, Scotland, settled at Pine Grove, four miles above the mouth of Big River, and was the first known permanent white settler in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit.

In 1851, a vessel carrying a cargo of silk and tea to San Francisco encountered a severe storm and was driven ashore at the mouth of the Noyo River. A party sent from Bodega to salvage the freight saw the timber along this part of the coast and carried the information to San Francisco. The California Lumber Company with a mill at Mendocino City at the mouth of the Big River was formed in 1852 as a result of this publicity.

The first sawmill in California, and perhaps on the entire Pacific Coast, was constructed by the Russians near Fort Ross in the early 1800's. The first large permanent mill was that established by the California Lumber Company at Mendocino City in 1852. Numerous sawmills were constructed during the next 30 years, and the lumber industry became the mainstay of the economy of the area.

During the height of the lumber industry a number of towns grew along the coast, each one a shipping point. Along almost every mile of coast, in some gulch, creek, or river could be found a mill with its narrow railway built up the canyon a few miles for the purpose of bringing lumber or logs from the mountains down to the landing places. Teams of oxen dragged the logs from where they were felled to the railways. Most of the mills along the coast were operated with no loading facilities other than chutes from the cliffs, down which the lumber was slipped to the vessels lying at anchor below.

From north to south these coastal towns and hamlets were: Usal, Rockport, Hardy Creek, Westport, Cleone, Fort Bragg, Noyo, Caspar, Mendocino City, Little River, Albion, Navarro,

Greenwood, Elk, and Gualala. With the decline of lumbering, many of the villages, with their railways and wharves, were abandoned. However, a few have managed to survive and are continuing to grow. The most important of these is Fort Bragg, named in honor of General Braxton Bragg of Mexican War fame. Located one and one-half miles north of the mouth of the Noyo River, it is the second largest city in Mendocino County and the only one on the coast to have a rail connection; the California Western Railroad connects Fort Bragg with Willits.

Fort Bragg, situated in the center of a lumbering, dairying, and farming area, serves as a shipping point for these products. Its retail sales amounted to \$10.3 million in 1954. It serves as a supply center for a recreational area which offers ocean and stream fishing for salmon, steelhead, and abalone, and hunting for deer and quail. The main plant of the Union Lumber Company, one of the three largest redwood mills in the world, is located here. Additional industries include commercial fishing and fish processing.

South of Fort Bragg on the coast lies Point Arena. This town was named by Captain George Vancouver, who spent the night of November 10, 1792, there in his ship, "Discovery," while enroute from Mootka to San Francisco.

Although a store was built and goods were sold on the site as early as 1859, the town of Point Arena was not incorporated until 1908. When the lumbering industry was at its height, Point Arena was the busiest town between San Francisco and Eureka.

Illustration 1 (right)

Fort Ross

Illustration 2 (bottom)

Union Lumber Company Fort Bragg





A light station was erected well out on the point in 1870 but the brick tower was destroyed in the earthquake of 1906 and another of reinforced concrete was built subsequently a short distance back from the point.

Point Arena now serves as the terminal point for the Hawaii Trans-Pacific cable installation which was completed in late 1957. Point Arena and the adjoining unincorporated community of Manchester serves an area noted for fine dairy herds.

Mendocino City, located above the bay at the mouth of Big River, remains a thriving community. The lumbering operations started by the California Lumber Company are now operated by the Union Lumber Company, with the main plant at Fort Bragg.

To the south of Mendocino City are Little River and Albion. Between Little River and Albion, the coast is cut by wooded fiord-like inlets, and islets. It was in Albion that the second mill in the county was erected in the winter of 1852-53.

Navarro, set in a deep canyon, is today half deserted, but Elk, two miles south, retains some of its old-time milling activity.

The Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit is similar to most other units in the north coastal hydrographic area in that the largest share of its land area is classed as commercial forest land, about 85 percent of which is in Mendocino County. Of the estimated 780,000 acres of commercial forest lands, or 72 percent of the total land area, all but about 60,000 acres is redwood timber. The percentage of Douglas fir is much smaller here than in any of the coastal drainage basins to the north or south. Relatively large blocks of virgin or near virgin

redwood timber still exist and ownership of the forested area is concentrated in a few lumber companies and several large livestock ranchers. The timber stand volume is estimated to have been 32.0 billion board feet in 1948 and 29.3 billion board feet in 1960.

The lumbering industry remains the mainstay of the economy of the area. There is a large production of posts, shingles, grape stakes, shakes, and pilings. An important recent development is the increased industrial utilization of wood wastes and by-products.

Although the lumber industry accounts for the greatest share of the manufacturing activity of the unit, a number of other industries are worthy of note. These include the processing of dairy products, milk, cream, and butter; the canning and freezing of fish; and the packing and processing of meat, fruit, and wine.

The increase in population and industry over the past decade has taken some land out of farm acreage. Nevertheless, agriculture still ranks second to lumbering among the basic industries in the economy of the unit. On the coastal plain and in the valleys of the Navarro and Noyo Rivers are thousands of acres of soil of high fertility. Additional acreas are classified as of not quite such excellence, but of sufficient quality for profitable cultivation of many crops. Besides the cropland, farm and ranch holdings contain thousands of acres of rich grasslands on the gentle slopes of the foothills which can be grazed the year round. Consequently, there still are considerable possibilities both for expansion and for intensification of agriculture,

regardless of how rapidly population and urban area may increase. In fact, as population in Mendocino and surrounding counties increases, the demand for farm commodities produced locally will also increase.

The leading farm products in terms of dollar sales over a period of years are pears, beef cattle, wine grapes, and sheep and wool. Other important products in terms of sales are milk, poultry and eggs, apples, and prunes.

Mining in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit is of minor importance. The bulk of the output is sand, gravel, and stone, depending on the building industry, particularly highways and dams in or adjacent to the hydrographic unit. The source of these materials is principally bars along the coastal streams.

Next to the timber stands and farm lands, the richest resources are recreation areas. Business enterprises have been growing rapidly, taking advantage of this natural endowment, but much remains to be done to develop the full recreational potential of the unit.

Within the unit's borders are wide expanses of unique and beautiful scenery. Sportsmen are offered some of the best steelhead, salmon, and abalone fishing in the State, as well as a plentiful yield of deer, quail, pheasant, and grouse.

These attractions and the countless people that they bring to the area directly or indirectly support many of the permanent residents of the unit and have served to increase its taxable resources.

A famed attraction for vacationists in the area is the forty-mile long California Western Railroad, known affectionately as "The Skunk," which connects Fort Bragg and Willits. For most of its length it follows the canyon of the Noyo River, which cuts through a part of the coast range. Aside from this and a small amount of water-borne traffic moving from Caspar, Fort Bragg Landing, and Mendocino Bay anchorage, the preponderence of traffic movement is automotive.

Main highway routes include the Shoreline Highway,
State Route 1, which runs the length of the coast, and highways
from Willits and Ukiah which connect the unit with the areas to
the east. Fort Bragg is also served by scheduled commercial
flights of Pacific Airlines.

Natural Features

The Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit is situated in the western part of Mendocino and northwest portion of Sonoma Counties along the western slope of the Coast Range, facing the ocean. The area is about 120 miles long north and south, and 25 miles wide east and west at its widest point. The topography of the area is mountainous to hilly with a narrow strip of discontinuous marine terraces paralleling the Coast line. The area is drained by numerous streams, including Ten Mile River, Noyo River, Big River, Navarro River, Elk River, Garcia River and Gualala River. These streams are all characterized by deep narrow gorges with a limited amount of bottom land. The drainage of this entire area is towards the west and northwest.

The Fort Bragg-Point Arena area occupies a series of dissected terraces along the coast, transected by stream channels and a few alluvial flood plains. The terraces vary in width from a few hundred yards to several miles. The area extends from Cape Viscaino on the north to the Mendocino-Sonoma County line on the south.

The area is characterized by smooth to gentle relief on the terraces and gently to strongly rolling topography elsewhere. The terrace materials are unconsolidated. Elsewhere the soils are derived from weathering old consolidated rocks, predominately of marine origin. The soils of this area are low in organic content, with surface texture of fine sandy loam, loam and silt loam. The colors range from brown to grayish brown. The subsoils usually are yellowish brown, streaked or mottled with rusty brown iron stains, indicating limited or restricted drainage. They vary in degrees of compactness and include some areas of hardpan. The soils of the area are typified by the Empire, Caspar, Noyo, and Blacklock series and their complexes.

Anderson Valley is located in the south central portion of Mendocino County, midway between the coast line and Russian River. It comprises a long narrow inland valley, approximately 20 miles in length and an average of one mile in width, and extends in a northwest-southeasterly direction.

The valley consists of an elongated recent alluvial flood plain and adjacent terraces. The soils are characterized by a friable loamy texture with moderate depth. These soils, with the exception of a small area located in the southwest

portion of the valley which is subject to a high water table, are adapted to growing a wide variety of crops - vegetables - grains - pastures - vineyards and orchards. The soils in the surrounding terrace hillsides and mountains are somewhat gravelly and shallow. They are best adaptable to growing grass, some types of vineyards, and orchards. The soils of the area are typified by the Yolo, Soquel-like, Correlitos-like series, and their complexes.

The <u>arable upland soils</u> which were derived from weathering of altered sandstones, shales, and conglomerates, occupy open grass-covered areas on the more gentle slopes and rounded tops of lower ridges and foothills. These soils are brown to dark grayish brown, nearly black when wet, moderately acid, moderately high in organic matter, and generally shallow.

The bedding of the parent rock has been severly folded and faulted. Some of the formations are fairly soft, weather readily, and tend to erode rapidly, while others are resistant and weather more slowly, giving a rugged outline to the hills formed by them. The soils of the area are typified by the Hugo, Josephine, Usal, Kneeland, and Mendocino series and their complexes.

To summarize, the soil series found in this hydrographic unit are:

<u>Upland</u> - Hugo, Josephine, Usal, Kneeland, and Mendocino

<u>Terrace</u> - Empire, Caspar, Noyo, and Blacklock

Alluvial Flood Plains - Soquel-like, Yolo and Correlitos-like

Climate

The climate of the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit is characterized by cool summers and cold, rainy and snowy winters.

Precipitation varies from 38 inches annually along the coastline to 70 inches annually in the mountains on the eastern hydrographic unit boundary and 80 inches in areas along the northeastern section of the boundary. The mean annual precipitation for the entire hydrographic unit is approximately 50 inches. More than 97 percent of the total precipitation occurs in an eight-month period beginning in October and ending in May. The other four months of the year average less than one inch per month, with August being least of all with only 0.01 of an inch. Inland, a substantial portion of the precipitation occurs as snowfall. Table 2 shows the mean annual precipitation at selected stations within and immediately adjacent to the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit. In Table 2, "mean," is the arithmetic mean or average.

TABLE 2

MEAN ANNUAL PRECIPITATION AT SELECTED STATIONS
IN OR NEAR MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

Station	: Elevation (in feet)	: Mean annual: Precipitation*: (in inches)	: Period : of : record
Branscomb	2,000	81.07	1900-1923
Fort Bragg	80	37.65	1895-1959
Fort Ross	116	40.95	1874-1959

^{*} Mean period 1905-1955. "Mean period" is a period which is believed to represent conditions of water supply and climate over a long period of time.

Temperatures in the hydrographic unit are influenced by elevation, distance from the ocean, and the coast range, which separates the drainage area from inland areas. The average annual

temperatures and average length of growing season for two representative stations are shown in Table 3. The temperatures presented are the arithmetic means of the daily minimum and maximum temperatures and the extreme minimum and maximum temperatures in degrees Fahrenheit for the indicated period of record. The length of frost free period in Table 3 represents the average period, in days, between the last day in spring and the first day in fall when the minimum daily temperature fell below 32 degrees Fahrenheit.

TABLE 3

RECORDED TEMPERATURES AT SELECTED STATIONS
IN OR NEAR MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

	: :	 M∈	ean* :	Exti		Average* length of	
	: :Elevation: : in feet :	in	ratures:	temper in	catures:	frost free period	e: Period
Branscomb	2,000	39.5	67.0	16	104	173	1900-1923
Fort Bragg	80	44.2	60.8	24	90	-	1931-1952

^{*}Based on period of record.

Water Resources

The predomonate source of water supply to the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit is the surface waters in the Ten Mile River, Noyo River, Big River, Navarro River, Garcia River, and Gualala River. Runoff is extended beyond the main precipitation period by the release of water from natural storage during the snowmelt period in spring and early summer.

Records of flow are available for the following stations:
Noyo River near Fort Bragg for the period August 1951 through

September 1958; Navarro River near Navarro for the period October 1950 through September 1958; and the South Fork Gualala River near Annapolis for the period October 1950 through September 1958. The recorded flows at these stations were assumed to be equal to the full natural flows.

For the period 1907-08 through 1950-51, the flows at these stations were estimated through the use of a correlation curve. A satisfactory correlation was obtained for the Navarro River near Navarro and Noyo River near Fort Bragg with the U. S. Weather Bureau precipitation gauge at Fort Bragg. The South Fork Gualala River near Annapolis was correlated with the U. S. Weather Bureau precipitation gauge at Fort Ross.

The full natural flows of the subunits were estimated by correlation with the preceding three stations using the area precipitation method. The results of these estimates are presented in Table 4.

TABLE 4

SUMMARY OF RUNOFF DATA
MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

Subunit	:Mean runoff fo :50-year period : in acre-feet : 1907-08 to : 1957-58		: Cor:Maximum runoff for l : 50-year period : in acre-feet : 1940-41
Rockport	287,400	23,100	663,000
Fort Bragg	523,800	42,300	1,208,100
Navarro Riv	er 328,800	45,700	840,900
Point Arena	273,700	44,200	681,600
Gualala Riv	er 638,100	160,300	1,082,500
TOTAL	2,051,800	415,600	4,476,100



CHAPTER II - WATER USE

Water requirements in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit are satisfied almost entirely by diversion of stream runoff. For this investigation a survey was made of water uses supplied by the diversion of stream flow. The results of the survey which are reported herein include diversion locations, descriptions, uses, amounts of water diverted, and water rights information relating to diversions. Diversions of water for all purposes are reported, except those which involved less than approximately 10 acre-feet per season, or irrigated less than 3 acres. Due to the relatively low water requirements for irrigation in the area, diversions which irrigate 3 acres or more, but diverted less than 10 acrefeet, are reported.

Quantities of water diverted were measured in order to further describe the diversion systems. The measured quantities do not necessarily represent average diversions, but are the quantities diverted during 1959. These records should be considered in light of the stream runoff corresponding to the period of diversion measurement. The runoff in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit during the summer of 1959 was far below the average. During the water year from October 1958, through September 1959, the runoff in the unit was estimated to be 65 percent below the mean seasonal runoff. This period, October through September, includes the irrigation season when the relationship between supply and demand is most critical.

Illustration 3 (right)

Sand Dunes - North of Fort Bragg

Illustration 4 (bottom)

Mouth of Noyo River at Noyo





Factors other than available water supply, such as economic factors, may also affect the degree to which any diversion record represents typical operating conditions. No attempt was made herein to assess these factors. Generally the diversion quantities reported are the actual amounts of water taken from the respective sources, and therefore include recoverable and irrecoverable losses incidental to the primary uses, which may be consumptive, such as irrigation, or nonconsumptive, such as production of hydroelectric power.

The location of water wells and the measurement of their production were not covered in this investigation. All irrigation uses reported herein are supplied from surface water.

Urban water service in the unit is provided in the following localities:

Location	0wner	Source
Caspar	Caspar Lumber Company	Jug Handle Creek
Elk	Elk County Water District	Bonee Gulch and Tribu- taries to Bonee Gulch
Fort Bragg	City of Fort Bragg	Newman Gulch and Waterfall Canyon
Gualala	John and Ida Bower	China Creek, Big Gulch and Robinson Gulch
Point Arena*	William G. Hay	Springs Tributary to Point Arena Creek and wells.

Rural domestic uses are supplied by individual diversion of surface water or domestic wells.

^{*} Although total diversion by the springs is large enough to meet the criteria for reporting, each individual spring is too small. In 1959 the well supply was adequate, and surface water was not required.



Illustration 5
Typical Mendocino Coastline

An important factor in the determination of availability of waters which are surplus to the present and future needs of an area is the existence and significance of rights to the use of these waters. For this reason there are set forth below brief statements with respect to the California law of water rights and factors concerning water rights in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit. The statements will also serve to explain references to water rights in the subsequent discussions and tables.

Water Rights

Water rights in California are limited to beneficial uses of water. Under Section 3 of Article 14 of the California Constitution, these rights are limited to the quantity of water reasonably required for the beneficial use to be served. Wasteful methods of diversion or wasteful use is prohibited.

California recognizes riparian and appropriative rights in surface water and water flowing in known and definite underground channels. Correlative and appropriative rights are recognized with respect to percolating ground water.

Riparian rights are held by the owners of land which abuts upon a natural watercourse. Riparian rights depend on the location of the land adjacent to a stream or lake and not on use of water. They are not lost through nonuse. Riaprain rights extend only to the smallest tract held under one title in the chain of title leading to the present owner. Each owner of riparian land, with respect to the other, is entitled to make reasonable beneficial use of the flow in the watercourse upon his riparian land. A riparian owner,

as against an appropriator, has paramount rights to that amount of the natural flow of a stream that he can put to reasonable beneficial use.

Appropriative rights arise by diverting water and applying it reasonably to a beneficial purpose. Appropriative rights established prior to 1914 were initiated by actual diversion and beneficial use of water, or by posting notice of an intended appropriation at the point of diversion and recording such notice in the office of the recorder of the county where the diversion was located. Since the Water Commission Act became effective in 1914, unappropriated water may be appropriated only through compliance with the provisions of that act, now contained in Division 2 of the California Water Code. Such rights relate to a specific quantity of water. Under appropriative rights, water may be used on or in connection with land away from streams as well as land contiguous to streams. The first appropriator of water from a particular watercourse as against subsequent appropriators, has the prior exclusive right to the use of water to the extent of his appropriation, without material impairment of water quality or quantity, whenever the water is available. These rights may be lost through nonuse.

Correlative rights to ground water accord to each owner of land overlying a common ground water supply, not flowing in known and definite channels. These rights allow the reasonable, beneficial use of that water supply on or in connection with his overlying land. These rights are not acquired through use or lost through nonuse. Such rights of each landowner are correlative with the

similar rights of all other owners of land overlying the same ground water supply. Any surplus in the supply may be appropriated for use on nonoverlying land. The rights of the overlying owner to the quantity of water necessary for use on his overlying land is paramount to an appropriation for distant use. Municipal use of percolating water is a nonoverlying use, whether the land that receives such service is overlying land or is located outside of the ground water area. The California law of water rights is further described in Appendix C.

Most of the water use in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit is based on riparian rights or appropriative rights established subsequent to 1914, and in appropriative rights established subsequent to 1914. As of May 1962, there were 76 applications to appropriate water on file with the State Water Rights Board. Permits or licenses have been granted for 72 of these applications. The remaining 4 are pending with the State Water Rights Board. All the applications are tabulated in Appendix C, Table C-1.

Surface Water Diversion

An attempt was made in the survey to locate and obtain data with respect to all diversions of more than the 10 acre-feet per year. All diversions actually in use in 1959, and those which had been used within the preceding three years, were included. For such discontinued diversions, the data of last use are recorded if known. Direct diversions, as well as those involving significant surface storage, were located. All reservoirs which had surface areas of about three acres or more were mapped. This size was the minimum mappable on the aerial photographs used. Reservoirs



Illustration 6 (top)

Union Lumber Company's Pudding Creek Diversion

Illustration 7 (bottom)

Mouth of Caspar Creek at Caspar



located along and operated in conjunction with canals and ditches are shown on the land and water use maps, but are not considered as separate systems and are not assigned location numbers. Similarly, supplies obtained from small intermittent streams intercepted by canal systems, which add to the primary diverted supply, are not classed as separate diversions.

In situations where water users have made efficient use of water by rediverting field runoff or spill collected from their own upstream diversions systems, the point of rediversion is neither located on the maps nor assigned a number. If return flow from another water user's operation is rediverted or if there is doubt as to the origin of the water, the diversion is delineated and assigned a number. Diversion systems of water companies or groups of water users are considered as single units; individual customer distribution points are not shown on the maps.

Diversions of surface water located in the unit in the year 1959 are classified by primary use as follows:

Primary use	Number of diversions
Irrigation	83
Industrial	10
Municipal or domestic	15
Total	108

Points of diversion and main canals or pipelines used to convey water from them are delineated on the 22 sheets of Plate 2 at the back of this bulletin. The diversions are listed in Table 5.

TABLE 5

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

		Remorks		Golf course		Purpose, extent of use and amount diverted reported under 16N/174-901	No diversion from 1956 through 1959, Formerly irrigated 5 acres by eprinkler.	Serves Otto's Albion Flat Resort.		Amount diverted used to supplement 17N/164-4D1.	Amount diverted includes supplemental eupply from 17N/16M-461.
		Description of diversion system		Gravity; 0.4 mile of 6x6 inch wood flume to 3-acre foot regilating reservoir with 5-hp motor directly con- nected to distribution eystem.	Pump; earth dam 15 feet high, 250 feet long with 2-acre reservoir and 2-hp motor with 0.2 mile of 2-inch pipe.	Pump; 1.5-hp motor with 0.1 mile of 2-inch pipe.	Nump; earth dam with 5-acre foot reservoir and 3-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Gravity; 0.5 mile of 2-inch plastic pips and 400 feet of 1.5-inch plastic pipe.	Aup; concrete dam 10 feet high, 18 feet long with 3-hp mctor and 0.1 mile 2-inch pipe.	Pump and gravity; concrete dam 7 fact high, 20 feet long with 7,5-hp motor and three separate pipe systeme; (1) 0.2 mile of 4-inch pipe to two 25,000-gallon etorage tunks for dom- polaticular factor diversion polaticular factor for for for for for for for for for f	Pump; concrete dam 4 feet high 15 feet long with two separate pipe systems: (1) 0.3 mile of 4-and 6-inch pipe to 25,000-gallon etorage tank for irrigation, and (2) 0.5 mile of 2.5-inch pipe for domestic use.
	Indicated date of	appra- priation or first use		1957	1948	1948	Prior	1955	1958	1950	1950
	right	Reference		1	1	1	ı	1	ļ	ı	-
	Apparent woter right	Amount	SUBUNIT	1	1	1	1	1	1	ł	1
Тур•		FORT BRACC SUBUNIT	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparlan	Riperlan	Kiparlan	Ri parlan	Riparian	
	Woter use in 1959 Amount Extent and method diverted in pore-feet			•	8	(8)	None	15	Not Meas.	Net as .	Not*
				43 acres by eprinkler ^e	35 acres by sprinkler 11 head	•	•	Domestic 32 connections*	8 connections	3 acree by sprinkler 12 connections	2 acres by eprinkler (c)
		Purpose		Irrig.	Irrig. Stock.	<u> </u>	to Irrig.*		Domestic	Irrig. Domestic	Irrig. Domestic
Seurce			Unnamed tributary to Irrig. the Pacific Ocean	Unnamed tributary to the Pacific Ocean	Unnamed tributary to the Pacific Ocean	Unnamed tributary to the Pacific Ocean	Happy Valley Canyon	Freathy Creek	Parlin Fork	South Fork Noyo River	
		and/or owner		Ole Hervilla	Arthur R. Oliver	Arthur R. Oliver	Cecil R. Mallory	Masonite Corp.	California Department of Natural Resources, Division of Forestry	California Department of Natural Resources, Divisio of Forestry	California Depart- ment of Natural Resources, Civicion of Forestry
	Lecation	end Plots 2 shest number		M D B & M 16N/17M-4Nl (Sheat 8)	16N/17M-9Cl (Sheet 8)	16N/17W-9C2 (Sheet 8)	16N/17M-8P1 (Sheet 8)	16N/174-28B1 (Sheet 8)	17N/15W-5K1 (Sheet 7)	17N/16#-401 (Sheet 6)	18N/16M-33N3 (Sheet 6)

• See Remarke For lettered footnotes, see last page of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

Lacotion				Water use in 1959		Арре	Apporent water right	lght	Indicated		
number ond Plate 2 shset number	Olvsrsion nome and/ar owner	Source	Purpose	Extent and method of use	Amount diverted in ocre-feet	Туре	Amount	Reference	appro- priation or first use	Description of diversion system	Remorks
					FORT BRA	FORT BRAGG SUBUNIT	(Continued)				
M D B & M 18N/17W-6E1 (Sheet 5)	Union Lumber Co.	Pudding Greek	Indust.	Lumber mill	74.8	Approp.	1.0 cfe	A-15082 ^b	1954	Storage and pump; earth dam 10 feet high, 200 feet long with S70-acre reservoir and 50-hp motor with 0.8 mile of 10-inch pipe.	Diversion point receives supplemental supply from LBN/17M-9Cl.
18N/17W-8Pl (Sheet 5)	August J. Avila	Unnamed apringe tributary to Noyo River	Irrig.	10 acres by sprinkler and furrow	Not Meas.	Riparian	ı	ı	1942	Gravity; earth dam 3 feet high with 0.4 mile of 1.5-inch plaetic pipe.	
18N/17W-9C1 (Sheet 5)	Union Lumber Co	Nayo River	Indust.	Lumber mill	306*	Approp.	3.0 cfs	A-15083 ^b	1952	Pump; motor with 6-inch discharge and 0.3 mile of 8-inch pipe.	Amount diverted flows into Pudding Greek and supplements natural flow diverted by 18N/17W-6E1.
18N/17W-16D1 (Shset 5)	City of Fort Bragg	Newmen Gulch	Municip.	Municip, 1500 connections	618 *	Approp.	·	1	Prior 1910	Gravity; wood dam 5 feet high, 60 feet long with 2,5 miles of 10-inch pipe.	Gravity; wood dam 5 feet high, Amount diverted includes supplemental 60 feet long with 2.5 miles of 10-inch pipe.
18N/17M-18J1 (Sheet 5)	Union Lumber Co.	Noyo Waterfall Gulch Indust.		Lumber mill	162	Approp.	0.56 cfs	A-14566 ^b	1920	Gravity and pump; 0.2 mile of 6-inch pipe to 20-hp motor and 1.2 miles of 6-and 8-inch pipe.	This diversion is gravity flow for 0.2 mile, at this point water from 18N/17W-18N1 supplements flow and is pumped by 20-hp motor to log pond.
18N/17W-18N1 (Sheet 5)	Union Lumber Co.	Hare Creek	Indust.	Lumber mill	9779	Approp.	1.11 cfs	A-14565 ^b	1920	Pump; 50-hp motor with 0.2 mile of 6-inch pipe and 0.2 mile of 8-inch pipe.	This system joins 18N/17W-18J1 at 20-hp motor location.
18N/17W-18P1 (Sheet 5)	Donald S. Babcock	Hare Creek	Irrig.	5 acres by sprinkler	m	Apr op.	0.13 cfs	A -14.792 ^b	1952	Pump; gasoline engine with 3-inch discharge directly connected to distribution system.	
18N/17M-19N1 (Sheet 5)	Bill Olander	Digger Creek	Indust.	Trout Farm	39.8*	Approp.	8Jo 670	A-7176	1928	Gravity and storage; wood dam 3 feet high, 8 feet long with 0.5 mile pipe to several ponds with a total surface area of approxi- mately 5 acres.	Former owner: John Wonacott, Amount diverted includes supplemental supply from 18N/17M-19Fl.
18N/17W-19P1 (Sheet 5)	Bill Olander	Digger Greek	*	(*)	*	Approp.	0.015 cfe	A-9012 ^b	1937	Gravity; wood dam 3 feet high, 8 feet long with 300 feet of pipe to LEN/17W-19Nl.	Former owner: John Wonscott, Purpose, extent of use and amount diverted reported under LEN/17M-19N1.
18N/17W-28E1 (Sheet 5)	City of Fort Bragg	Waterfall Canyon	*	*	•	(a)	ł	1	PH or 1910	Gravity; earth dam 3 feet high, 7 feet long with 2.5 milee of 10-inch pipe.	Purpose, extent of use and amount diverted reparted under 18N/17W-16D1,
* See Remarks	ks										

* See Remarks For letter footnotes, see last page of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

	Ветогке		Supplies community of Caspar.		No diversion from 1956 through 1959. Formerly irrigated 67 acres by sprinkler.			Former owner: Theron L. Hedgepoth	Former owner: Theron L. Hedgepetn, sold property before dam was completed. Richardson never used reservoir.		
	Description of diversion system		Pump; 7.5-hp motor with 1.2 miles of 6-inch wood stava	Pump; earth dam 10 feet high, 230 feet long and gasoling engine with a 2-inch discharge directly connected to distribution system.	Storage and pump; earth dam 8 feet high, 775 feet long with 1-acre reservoir and pump with 3-inch discharge directly connected to distribution system.		Pump; 7.5-hp motor with 0.2 mile of 4-inch pipe, to 16,000-gallon storage tank.	Storage and pump; concrete dam 7 feet high, 75 feet long with 23 are-foot reservoir and 30-hp motor with 0.5 mile of 6-inch pipe and 1.2 miles of 4-inch pipe.	Storage; earth dam 60 feet high, 265 feet long with 8-acre reservoir		
Indicated date of	appro- priation or first use		Approx. 1915	1952	1953		1944*	1946	1954		
ight	Reference	(paned)	!	1	1	EI.	1	A- 11416 ^b	ı		
Apparent water right	Amount	FORT BRACE SUBURIT (Continued)	1	1	1	RIVER SUBURLT	1	0,42 cf9 .	1		
App	Туре	BRAGG SUB	Riparlan	Riparian	Riparian	GUALALA R	Riparlan	Approp.	(a)		
	Amount diverted in ocra-feat	FORT	Not Meas.	7	None		~	30	None		
Water use in 1959	Extent and method of use		46 connections #	ll acres by sprinkler	•		Lumber Mill 18 connections	17 acres by oprinkler 3,000 head	•		
	Purposs		* Municip.	Irrig.	€		Domestic Indust.	Irrig. Stock.	②		
	Source		Jug Handle Creek	Unnamed tributary to Little Valley	Unnamed tributary to the Pacific Ocean		Kalmer Greak	Old House Creek	Oak Bacin Greek		
	Diversion name and/or owner		Caspar Lumber Company	Andrew Kaijankoski	Tygne Nye		Sea View Lumber Company	Stanley Richardton	Stanley Richardson		
Location	number and Plate 2 sheet number		M D B & M 18N/17W-31N1 (Sheet 5)	19N/174-15L1 (Sheat 4)	19N/17W-30F1 (Sheet 4)		8N/13W-24E1 (Sheet 22)	9N/1ZM-5N1 (Sheet 21)	9N/12W-16G1 (Sheet 21)		

* See Romarke For lettered footnotes, see last page of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

	Remorks			No irrigation in 1953. Formerly irrigated 7 acres by sprinkler.				Former owners: Empire Redwood Company, American Redwood Company, Supplies community of Cualala,		Former owner: Fred B. Galbreath. Received supplemental supply from 12N/13W-11C1.	Former owner: Fred B. Galbreath. Received supplemental supply from 12N/13W-11BL.			Changed from flood irrigation to sprinkler system and larger motor in 195L.		
	Description of diversion system			Gravity; 0.2 mile of 1.5-inch pipe connected directly to sprinkler system.	Gravity; 0.2 mile of 0.75-inch plastic hose directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 5-hp motor with 0.4 mile of 2-inch pipe, to storage tank and manil pump directly connected to distribution system.	Gravity; small wooden box with 0.3 mils of 6-inch by 6-inch flume and 200 feet of 4-inch pipe to aleven storage tanks with 71,000-gallon capacity.		Pump; motor, 3-inch discharge directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; motor, 4-inch discharge with 0.3 mile pipe.	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; two 15-hp motors with 0.2 mile of 6-inch pipe.	Pump; 10-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.		
dote of	oppro- priotion or first uss			1955	1955	1946	1950	1880		1	1	1953	1946*	1948		
right	Reference	(penuj		;	1	1	1	1		1	1	1	1	1		
oorsnt woter	Amount	BUNIT (Cont.		:	}	1	1	1	UBUNIT	ŀ	1	1	1	1		
App	Турв	RIVER SU		Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Approp.	-03	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian		
	Amount diverted in ocre-fest	GUALAL		Not Meas.	Not Meas.	Not Meas.	117	12	NAVARI	Not Meas.	*	Not Meas.	28	36		
Woter use in 1959	Extent and method of use			***	7 acres by sprinkler	2 acres by sprinkler	Lumber mill 10 connections	*		21 acres by flooding*	*	23 acres by sprinkler	64 acres by sprinkler	18 acres by sprinkler		
	Purpose			Irrig. Domestic	Irrig.	Irrig.	Indust. Domestic	Municip.		Irrig.	*	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irrig.		
	Source			Unnamed tributary to the Pacific Ocean	Unnamed tributary to the Pacific Ocean	Stewarts Point Creek	China Crsek	China Gresk		Rancheria Creek	Rancheria Greek	Rancherla Crsek	Anderson Greek	Anderson Greek		
	ond/or owner			Donald M. Richardson	Donald M. Richardson	Harold F. Richardson	John and Ida Bower	John and Ida Bower		C. B. Orchard	C. B. Orchard	Fred B. Galbreath	Archie Schoenahl	Grover Williams		
Locotion	and Plate 2 sheet number		MDB&M	9N/13W-13L1 (Sheat 21)	9N/1314-21,E1 (Sheet 21)	9N/llw-3ll (Shaet 2l)	11N/15W-27B1 (Sheet 18)	11N/15W-27G1 (Sheet 18)		12N/13W-11B1 (Sheet 17)	12N/13W-11C1 (Sheet 17)	12N/13W-13E1 (Sheet 17)	13N/llw-2G1 (Sheet 15)	13N/11W-2K1 (Sheet 15)		
	Woter use in 1959 Apporent woter right	Diversion name Source Source Purpose Extent and method of use occe-feet	Diversion name Source Extent and method diversed occented and occurrent and	Diversion name Source Extent and method diverse and method diversion appropriate diversi	Diversion nome Source Extent and method liversion nome condor Owner Owner Country Owner Countr	Diversion nome Source Extent and method liversion nome ond/or owner Purpose Extent and method liversion nome of the Pacific Continued Purpose Extent and method liversion nome of the Pacific Continued Purpose Extent and method liversion nome of the Pacific Continued Purpose Extent and method liversion nome of the Pacific Continued Purpose Extent and method liversion nome of the Pacific Continued Purpose Extent and method liversion not be pacific Continued Pacif	Donald M. Unnamed tributary Irrig. Acres by sprinkler Meas. Harold F. Stewarts Point Irrig. Conservation of Cores by sprinkler Meas. Harold F. Stewarts Point Irrig. Cores by sprinkler Meas. Cores by sprinkler Cores by sprinkle	Donald M. Unnamed tributary irrig. Cocan by sprinkler Ribardson Cocan Creek Comerce of Cocan Coc	Donald K. Unamed tributary Irrig. (*) Not Mass. Booker Point Coming of Greek Commercial Donald K. Unamed tributary Irrig. (*) Not Mass. Bas. Commercial Donald K. Unamed tributary Irrig. (*) Not Mass. Bas. Commercial Donald K. Unamed tributary Irrig. (*) Not Mass. Bas. Commercial Donald K. Unamed tributary Irrig. (*) Not Mass. Bas. Commercial Donald K. Unamed tributary Irrig. Commercial Donald K. Unamed Tributary Donald Tribut	Dheald M. thramed tributary living. (e) Most and Ida China Creek Point China Creek Manicip. (e) Most and Ida China Creek China	Diversion nome Source Source Purpose Exteri end method diversed Typs Amount Reference From Governor and the Pacific Continued Typs Amount Reference From Course State Continued Course State Course State Course State Course State Course State Course State Course	Duration nome and the following sources by sprinkler for and the following the following source from and idea China Creak Municipe C. B. Orchard Municipe C. B.	Develop on the property of the page of the	Density Source Source Pupps Every of the Sou	Develop to the partie of the p	Dentage now severy Broad K. Could are the severy of the severy severy Rechardson Could are the severy Could are the severy Rechardson Could are the severy Could are the severy Rechardson Could are the severy Could are the severy Rechardson Could are the severy Could are the severy Rechardson Cou

^{*} See Remarks For lettered footnotes, see last pags of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

19 59

Location				Water use in 1959		Арр	Apporent water right	right	indicated dote of		
ond Plats 2 shest number	Diversion nams and/ar owner	Saurce	Purpose	Extent and method of use	Amount diverted in ocre-feet	Туре	Amount	Reference	appra- priotian ar firet uss	Description of diversion system	Remorks
					NAVARRO R	VER SUBUL	NAVARRO RIVER SUBULIT (Continued)	(pa			
MDB&M				1					Ĭ	;	
13N/11W-2R1 (Sheet 15)	John T. Parrer	Anderson Creek	Irrig.	5 acres by sprinkler	н	Riperian	1	1	1954	Pump; 10-hp gasoline engine with 200 feet of 4-inch pipe.	
13:1/11/W-11F1 (Sheet 15)	G. P. Bradford	Unnamed tributary to Anderson Greek	Irrig.	15 acres by sprinkler	21*	Riparian	1	;	1950	Pump; 5-hp motor with 0.1 mile of 2-inch pipe.	Received eupplemental supply from 13N/1LW-11N1.
13N/14#-11K1 (Sheet 15)	G. P. Bradford	Unnamed tributary to Anderson Greek	Irrig.	*	*	Riparian	1	1	1950	Pump; 2-hp motor with 0.2 mile of 2-inch pipe.	Purpose, extent of use and amount diverted reported under 13N/LLW-11F1.
Sheet 15)	G. P. Bradford	Unnamed tributary to Anderson Creek	Irrig.	16 acres by sprinkler*	ជ	Riparian	1	1	1946	Gravity; earth dam Is feet high, 30 feet long with 0.2 mile of 6-inch pipe to 5-hp motor with 0.3 mile of 4-inch pipe.	Changed from flooding to aprinkler in 1950.
11,N/11,W-1711 (Sheet 13)	Leo L. Sanders	Indian Creek	Irmg.	22 acres by sprinkler	07	Riparian	1	1	1958	Pump; 20-hp motor with 0,2 mile of 6-inch pips.	Additional 4 acres follow in 1959.
14N/14w-17N1 (Sheet 13)	Bob Piper	Indian Creek	Irrig.	45 acres by sprinkler	₹	Riparian	1	;	Pr10 r 1950	Pump; 15-hp motor with 0.7 mile of 6-inch pips.	Former owner: Clare Dightman.
1hn/1hw-17N2 (Sheet 13)	Mac-Young Lumber Company	Indian Creek	Indust.	Lumber mill	13	Approp.	0.055 cfs	A-16263 ^b	1955	Pump; gasoline engine, 3-inch discharge with 400 feet of 4-inch pipe to 8-acre foot log pond.	
Uhw/Ulw-19HI (Sheet 13)	Robert J. Mathias	Indian Creek	Irrig.*	(*)	None	Approp.	0.15 cfs	A-15520 ^b	1953	Pump; 15-hp motor with 0.1 mile of 6-inch pipe.	Pormer owner: Harold E. Eyles. No diversion from 1950 through 1959. Formerly irrigated 5 acres by sprinkla
11,N/11,W-19R1 (Sheet 13)	Irving R. Newman	Navarro River	Irrig.	15 acree by sprinkler	Not Meas.	Approp.	0.13 cfe	A-12489b	1947	Pump; 20-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Former owner: J. Selby.
LLN/1UM-2011 (Sheet 13)	Marion W. Prather	Anderson Creek	Irrig.* Stock.	(*) 200 head	Not Meas.	Approp.*	Approp.* 0.375 cfs	A-15652b	1951	Pump; LO-hp motor with 0.L mile of 6-inch pipe.	No irrigation in 1959. Formerly irrigated to acree by sprinkler. Appropriate water right cancelled at request of permitter 10/21/59.
11,N/11,W-28gz (Sheet 13)	J. E. Baxman	Anderson Creek	Irrig.	16 acree by sprinkler	ಸ	Approp.	0.63 cfa	A-15425 ^b	1953	Pump; 20-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	
* See Remarks											

* See Remarks Por lettered footnotes, see last page of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

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		Remorks			No diversion in 1959. Formerly irrigated 25 acres by sprinkler.		Former ownere: Ditman, Floyd Johnson,		Former owner: S. T. Farrer.			Received supplemental supply from LLN/15W-11J2 and LLN/1 W-12N1. Amount diverted used partly to supplement LLN/15W-11J2.	Received supplemental supply from lin/15%-11/1. Amount diverted used partly to supplement LLN/15%-11/1.		Most of irrigation was by gravity, irrigated 2 acres with pump.	
		Description of diversion system		Pump; 20-hp motor with 0.2 mile of 6-inch pipe,	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 15-hp motor with 0.1 mile of 4-inch pipe.	Pump; gravel dam 5 feet high, 30 feet long with 15-hp motor and 250 feet of 6-inch pipe.	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; two motore, one 25-hp and one 30-hp with 0.7 mile of 5-and 6-inch pipe.	Pump; earth dam 20 feet high, 80 feet long with 5-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 20-hp motor with 0.2 mile of 6-inch pipe.	Pump; 15-hp motor with 0.1 mile of 4-inch pipe.	Pump; 15 hp motor with 0.2 mile of 6-inch pipe and 400 feet of 4-inch pipe.	Gravity and pump;* concrete dam 10 feet high, 20 feet long with 7-hp gasoline engine and 0,4 mile of 4-inch pipe.	
	Indicated date of	appro- priation ar first use		1954	1951	1955	1948	1949	1916	1953	1953	1939	1939	1955	1952	
	ight	Reference		A-15986b	A-15986 ^b	A-15799 ^b	A-15799 ^b	A-13176 ^b	A-15733 ^b	A-18052 ^b	;	A-9618 ^b	A-9618 ^b	i	1	
	Apparent water right	Amount	(Continued)	0.75 cfs	0.75 cfs	0.43 cfs	0.43 cfs	0.16 cfs	0.66 cfs	1.33 cfs	1	0.36 cfs	0.36 cfs	1	1	
	Арр	Турв	ER SUBUNI	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Riparlan	Approp.	Approp.	Riparien	Riparian	
		Amount diverted In acre-feet	NAVARRO RIVER SUBUNIT	23	None	Not Meas.	Not Meas.	37	었	156	8	* 402	* 59*	77	01	
	Water use In 1959	Extent and method of use	N	31 acres by sprinkler	*	17 acres by sprinkler	34 acree by sprinkler	27 acres by sprinkler	31 acres by sprinkler	83 acres by sprinkler 123 head	25 acres by sprinkler	Lo acrea by sprinkler*	31 acres by sprinkler*	23 acres by sprinkler	20 acres by sprinkler 80 head	
		Purpose		Irrig.	Irrig.*	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irrig. Stock.	Irrig.	Irrig. Stock.	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irrig. Stock.	
		Source		Anderson Creek	Anderson Creek	Anderson Creek	Anderson Creek	Con Creek	Anderson Creek	Navarro River	Unnamed tributary to the Navarro River	Navarro River	Navarro River	Navarro River	Unnamed tributary to the Navarro River	
		Diversion name ond/or owner		Rawles Brothere	Rawlee Brothers	E, A, Ford	E. A. Ford	R, M. Zane	M. L. Farrer	Oliver W. Winkler	Clyde E. Price	M. Cecil and Alice M. Gowan; James C. and Josephine	Byron Gowan	Archie Schoenahl	Ethel I. Williams	
	Location	number and Plate 2 sheet number		мовем 14N/14W-28K1 (Sheet 13)	14N/14W-28R1 (Sheet 13)	11m/11w-29A1 (Sheet 13)	1µN/1µw-29H1 (Sheet 13)	1hN/1hw-3hA1 (Sheet 13)	14N/14W-34M (Sheet 13)	14N/15W-11E1 (Sheet 12)	(Sheet 12)	14N/15W-11J1 (Sheet 12)	14N/15W-11J2 (Sheet 12)	(Sheet 12)	14N/15W-12D1 (Sheet 12)	

* See Remarks For lettered footnotes, see last page of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

959

	Remorks		Amount diverted used partly to supplement 11.1/15%-11.11.	Former owner: Byron Gowan.	Pormer owner: Byron Gowan,	Pormer owner: Byron Gowan, No diversion in 1958 or 1959. Formerly irrigated 10 acres by sprinkler.			Also referred to as School Nouse Gulch. One pump serves as a standby. Amount diverted supplements supply for the community of Gualala.	Purpose and extent of use reported under 11N/15H-27 m. Amount diverted supplements supply for the community of Gualala.		
	Description of diversion system		Pump; 15-hp motor with 0.2 mile of L-and 6-inch pipe.	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution eystem.	Pump; 10-hp gasoline engine directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 10-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.		Storage and pump; dam 20 feet high, 250 feet long with 15-eeze foot reservoir and 7.5-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; two 3-hp motors with 300 feet of 2-inch plastic pipe to several storage tanks.	Pump, earth dam 2 feet high, 10 feet long with 7.5-hp motor and 0.1 mile of 2-inch eteel and plastic pipe to several storage tanks.	Pump; gasoline engine with 2-inch discharge, directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 7.5.hp motor directly connected to distribution system.
Indicoted dote of	appro- priation or first use		1953	1930	1958	1955		1953	Approx. 1909	1938	Approx. 1950	1955
right	Reference	[mued]	:	1	ı	1		ŀ	A-9372 ^b A-9454 ^b	A-9372 ^b A-9454 ^b	1	A-16119 ^b
Apporent water right	Amount	SUBUNIT (Continued)	1	1	:	1	UNII	ì	1 cfs	1 ofe	1	0.35 cfs
App	Туре	RIVER	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	ARENA SUBUNIT	Riparran	Approp.	Approp.	Riparian	Approp.
	Amount diverted in ocre-feet	NAVARRO	*09	Not Meas.	8	None	POINT	£.0	\$	* 80	Not Meas.	19
Woter use in 1959	Extent and method of use		.22 ecree by sprinkler	11 acres by flooding	3 acres by sprinkler	*		5 acree by sprinkler 28 head flahing	Municip. 100 connections	*	3 acree by sprinkler	18 acree by eprinkler 150 head
	Purpose		irrig.	Irrig.	irrig.	Irrig.*		Irrig. Stock. Rec.	Municip.	€	Irrig.	Irrig. Stock.
	Source		Navarro River	Navarro River	Navarro River	Navarro River		Getchell Gqlob	Robineon Gulch*	Big Gulch	MJJ Greek	Garcia River
	Diversion name ond/ar owner		M. Cecil and Alice M. Gowan; James C. and Josephine Gowan.	Arthur Govan	Arthur Gowan	Arthur Gowan		Melvin S. Wilson Et ux	John and Ida Bower	John and Ida Bower	Mrs. J. W. Mallard, Jr.	William F. Waleh
Location	number and Plate 2 sheet number		MDB&M 11,N/15'= 12N (Sheet 12)	14N/154-13m (Sheet 12)	1Ln/15W-13G1 (Sheet 12)	1LN/15W-13G2 (Sheet 12)		11N/15W-21P1 (Sheet 18)	11N/154-27m (Sheet 18)	11N/15W-28B1 (Sheet 18)	12N/13%-6N1 (Sheet 17)	(Sheet 16)

* See Remarks For lettered footnotes, see last page of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

Lecation				Water uss in 1959		App	Apparent water right	right	Indicated		
number and Plate 2 sheet number	Diversion name and/ar awner	Saurce	Purpose	Extent and method of use	Amount diverted in ocre-feet	Туре	Amount	Reference	appra- priation ar first use	Description of diversion system	Remarks
					POINT	RENA SUBIN	RENA SUBMIT (Continued)	(pen			
MOBEN											
12N/16W-14K1 (Sheet 16)	Reed R. Farmsworth	Garcia River	Irrig. Stack.	-8 acros by sprinkler* 67 head	16	Riparian	1	1	1930	Pump; 7.57hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Former owner: Bart Begley. Additional 10 acres irrigated until 1959.
13N/16W-6E1 (Sheet 14)	John Acquistapace	Irish Greek	Irrig.	30 acres by sprinkler	36	Approp.	1,0 cfs	A-16635 ^b	1953	Pump; 25-hp motor with 0.2 mile of 6-inch pipe.	
13N/16W-7EL (Sheet 14)	Jamss P. Blaggi	Unnamed tributary to Alder Greek	Irrig.	-40 acres by sprinkler	18	Riparian	1	1	1952	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	
13N/16W-18C1 (Sheet 14)	Herbert Richardson	Alder Creek	Irrig.	10 acres by sprinkler	3	Approp.	0.N cfe	A-16247 ^b	1950	Pump; 10-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	
13N/16W-19N1 (Sheet 14)	Elmsr L. Walksr	Brush Greek	Irrig. Stock.	44 acres by sprinkler 250 head	77 77	Approp.	0.8 cfs	A-16815 ^b	1943	Pump; 7.5-hp motor with 0.2 mile of 4-inch pipe.	
13N/164-31J1 (Sheet 14)	Vermon Kendall	García River	Irrig. Stock.	7 acres by sprinkler 84 head	2	Approp.	0.72 cfs	A-16663 ^b	1951	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	
13N/16W-33M1 (Sheet 14)	Oscar J. Olson	Alan Creek	Irrig. Stock.	21 acree by sprinkler 215 head	77.	Riparian	1	1	1948	Pump; wooden dam 2 feet high, 18 feet long with 5-hp motor directly connected to distribution system,	
13N/17W-12K1 (Sheet 14)	James P. Blaggi	Alder Creek	Irrig.	20 ecres by sprinkler	30	Approp.	0.22 cfs	A-16592 ^b	195h	Pump; 10-hp motor directly connected to distribution eystem.	
13N/17W-12R1 (Sheet 14)	Herbert Richardson	Alder Creek	Irrig.	4 acres by sprinkler	16	Approp.	0.31 cfs	A-16247 ^b	1953	Pump; 7.5-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	
13N/17W-22J1 (Sheet 14)	James P. Biaggi	Brush Cresk	Irrig. Stock.	ull acres by sprinklar * 180 head	Se Se	Approp.	2,06 cfs	4-16593 ^b	1951	Pump; 20-hp motor* directly connected to distribution system.	Area irrigated received supplemental supply from 13N/17W-23ML and 13N/77W-21EL. This diversion system also used at 13N/17W-21EL.
13N/17W-23M1 (Sheet 14)	James P. Blaggi	Brush Creek	(*)	(*)	26*	Approp.	2,06 cfe	A-16593 ^b	1958	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Purpose and extent of use reported under 13%/17%-22d1.
13N/17W-2UE1 (Sheet 14)	James P. Blaggi	Lagoon Lake	(*)	*	*06	Арргор.	0.63 cfs	A-17161 ^b	1959	(*)	Purpose and sxtent of use reported under 13N/17W-2201. Amount diverted used to supplement 13N/17W-2201. Used diversion system of 13N/17W-2201.

* See Remarks For letter footnotes, see last page of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

959

	Remorks													
	Description of diversion system		Pump; 10-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 25-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 10-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 10-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 15-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 20-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 7.5-hp metor with LO feet of L-inch pipe.	Pump; two pumps, one 7.5-hp motor and one 1.0-hp meter directly connected to distribution system.	Gravity ; earth dam 6 feet high, 30 feet long with 0.5 mile of 4-inch pipe to 2.5-h motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pumps 30-hp motor with 0.1 mils of 6-inch pipe.	Storage and pump; earth daw of feet high, 400 feet long with 15-mp motor directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; 10-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.
Indicated date of	oppre- priation or first use		1952	1951	1950	1948	1955	1959	1956	1954	1952	1954	1948	1948
fght	Reference	(p)	A-16627 ^b	A-16627 ^b	A-16628 ^b	A-16700 ^b	A-16627 ^b	A-16700 ^b	1	1	;	A-16636 ^b	A-16771 ^b	1
Apparent water right	Amount	POLNT AKENA SUBUNIT (Continued)	1.k cfs	1.4 cfs	0.5 cfs	0.7 cfs	1.4 cfs	0.7 cfs	1	1		0.9h cfs	0.028 cfs	1
Арр	Туре	ENA SUBUN	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Approp.	Aparian	Riparian	H parten	Approp.	Approp.	Riparian
	Amount diverted in ccre-feet	POINT A	%	72	977	811	Not Meas.	175	50	28	&	53	Ħ.	~
Woter use in 1959	Extent and mathad of use		42 acres by eprinkler	17 acree by eprindler 650 head	122 acres by eprinkler 105 head	1,5 acres by sprinkler 11,0 head	55 acres by sprinkler	lil acres by eprinkler	Gravel plant	30 acree by sprinkler 105 head (c)	6 acres by sprinkler	72 acres by sprinkler	93 acres by sprinkler	29 acres by sprinkler
	Purposa		Irrig.	Irrig. 1	Irrig. 3	Irrig. Stock.	Irrig.	Irrig.	Indust.	Irrig. Stock. Domestic	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irdg.
	Source		Garcia River	Garcia River	Garcia River	darcia River	Garcia River	Carcia River	Garcia River	Garcia River	Unnamed tributary to the Pacific Ocean	Mallo Pass Creek	Unnamed tributary to the Pacific Ocean	Unnamed tributary to the Pacific Ocean
	Uversion noms and/or awner		Charles, Leslie and Milliam Stornetta	Charles, Leslie and William Stornetta	Georgs Dewey Storoetta	John Stormetta	Charles, Leslie and Milliam Stornetta	John Stornetta	Margaret Bishop st al	Margaret Bishop et al	Martin Christiangen	Beal Brothers	Galetti Brothers	Nemry Galetti
Lecation	ond Plate 2 sheat number		N D B & M 13N/17W-3501 (Sheet 14)	13N/17W-35J1 (Shest 14)	13N/174 3611 (Sheet 14)	13N/1714-36M1 (Sheet 14)	13W/17W-36M2 (Sheet 14)	13N/17W-36H3 (Sheet 14)	13W/17W-36R1 (Sheet 14)	13N/17W-36R2 (Sheet LL)	U,N/16W-1911 (Sheet 12)	1LN/16W-31E1 (Sheet 12)	ULN/17W-11R1 (Sheet 12)	11,N/174-1382 (Sheat 12)

* See Remarks For letter footnotes, eee last page of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

-						6061	5		Lodicoted		
Olversion name				929		Арр	Apparent water right	right	Indicated date of		
Outside Source Purpose Extent and method owner	Purpose Extent and of us	Extent and of us	Extent and metho	P	Amount diverted in acre-feet	Туре	Amount	Reference	appra- priation or first use	Description of diversion system	Remorks
					POINT AR	ENA SUBUR	POINT AFENA SUBUNIT (Continued)	(pe			
Charlee and Peter Laurel Galch Irrig.* (*) Nonella Stock* (*)	Irrig.* Stock*		**		None	Riparian		1	1952	Storage and pump; B-acre foot reservoir with 20-hp motor directly connected to distribution system.	No diversion in 1958 or 1959. Formerly irrigated 17 acres by sprinkler and watered 40 head of stock.
(Sheet 10) Water District to Bonee Gulch Indust, 64 connections	Domestic In Indust.	Domeetic Lumber mill Indust. 64 connections	Lumber mill 64 connections		*55	Approp.	1	1	Prior 1900	Gravity; emall rock dam with short lateral to main flume.*	Previous owners: White Lumber Company, Goodyear Redwood Company. Amount diverted includes 15N/17W-35G2, 15N/17W-35G2, 15N/17W-35G3, and 15N/17W-36M. Main flume described under 15N/17W-36M.
Elk County Unnamed tributary (*) (*) Water District to Bonee Gulch	*		*		*	Approp.	1	1	Prior 1900	Gravity; small rock dam with short lateral to main flume.*	Previous owners, purpose, extent of use and amount diverted reported under 15%/17%-3501. Main flume described under 15%/17%-36M1.
Elk County Mater Dietrict to Bonee Galch (*) (*)	*		*		*	Approp.	1	1	Prior 1900	Gravity; small rock dam with short lateral to main flume.*	Previous owners, purpose, extent of use and amount diverted reported under 151/174-3501. Main flume described under 151/174-3641.
EMk County Unnamed tributary (*) (*) Weter District to Bonee Gulch	*		*		€	Approp.	1	;	Prior 1900	Gravity; small rock dam with short lateral to main flume.*	Previous owners, purpose, extent of use and amount diverted reported under 15N/17N-35G1. Main flume described under 15N/17N-36M.
Elk County Unnamed tributary (*) (*) Water Dietrict to Bonee Gulch	*		(*)		*	Approp.	}	1	Prior 1900	Gravity; small rock dam with short lateral to main flume.*	Previous owners, purpose, extent of use and amount diverted reported under 15N/17M-36Q. Main flume described under 15N/17M-36Q.
KRK County Unnamed tributery (*) (*) Water Retrict to Bonee Gulch	*		*		*	Approp.	1	1	Prior 1900	Gravity; concrete dam 3 feet high, 8 feet long with 0.7 mile of 8 by Binch wood flume to one 27,000-gallon tank and one 28,000-gallon tank.	Previous owners, purpose, extent of use and amount diverted reported under 15N/174-35GL.
					ROCKPORT	SUBUNIT					
Mrs. Phillip South Fork Irrig. 1/3 acres by eprin	Irrig. 13 acres by	lt3 acres by		oprinkler	~	Approp.	1.5 cfs	A-16109 ^b	1946	Pump; tractor powered, 3-inch discharge directly connected to distribution system.*	This diversion system also used for 20N/17W-3MNL.
				1						-	

* See Remarks For lettered footnotes, see last page of table.

DESCRIPTIONS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

929

	Remorke		This diversion system also used for 198/17%-1149.		Used diversion system of 19N/17W-11ID.	This diversion system also used for 20N/17W-3511 and 35Pl.		Used diversion system of 1911/1774-31A.		Used diversion system of 20N/17W-26LL.	Used diversion system of 20N/17%-2611.					
	Osscription of diversion system		Pump; 30-hp gasoline engine	Pump; 30-hp meter directly connected to distribution system.	*	Pump; tractor powered directly connected to distribution system.*	Pump; 15-hp motor with 125 feet of h-inch pipe.	•	Pump; motor, 3-inch discharge, directly connected to ~distribution system.	(*)	*	Pump; 8-hp gasoline engine directly connected to distribution system.	Pump; tractor powered directly connected to distribution system.			
indicated date of	appra- priation or first use		1951	1954	1951	1946	1947	1946	1959	1959	1959	1951	1946			
ight	Reference		:	1	;	1	1	A-16108 ^b	1	1	:	1	;			
Apparent water right	Amount	SUBUNIT (Continued)	;	1	1	;	1	o.h8 cfs	;	1	1	ı	1			
App	Туре		Riparian	Riparian	Riperian	Riparian	Ripartan	Approp.	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian	Riparian			
	Amount diverted in ocre-feet	ROCKPOR	60	۲۲	Not Meas.	Not Meas.	æ	15	9	Not Meas.	Not Meas.	7	٣			
Water use in 1959	Extent and method of use		10 acres by sprinkler	57 acres by sprinkler 1200 head	9acres by sprinkler	Sacree by eprinkler	Gravel plant	llacres by sprinkler	9 acres by sprinkler	21 acres by sprinkler	lacres by sprinkler	h acres by sprinkler 71 head	7 acres by sprinkler 11,8 head	 Insuffigient information to determine type of water right. Refers to application to appropriate water filed with the State Water Rights Board c Domestiq use of less than 5 donnections. 		
	Purposs		Irrig.	Irrig. Stock.	Irdg.	Irrig.	Indust.	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irrig.	Irrig. Stock.	Irrig. Stock.	er right. th the S		
	Source		Unnamed tributary to South Fork		South Fork Ten Mile River	Ten Mile River	Ten Mile River	Ten Mile River	Ten Mile River	Ten Mils River	Mil Creek	DeHaven Creek	Wages Creek	determine type of wat roplate water filed w connections.		
ě	Olversion nome and/or owner		Arthur Gray	Arthur Gray	Arthur Gray	Kemppe, Blaggi and Stoddard	Baxman Orsvel Company	Mrs. Phillip Smith	Kemppe, Biaggi and Stoddard	Kemppe, Blaggi and Stoddard	Kemppe, Blaggi and Stoddard	Kats E. Thompson	Peter Masolini	ient information to application to use of less than 5		
Location	number and Plote 2 sheet number		M D B & M 19N/17W-11D1 (Sheet 4)	19N/17H-11E1 (Sheet 4)	19N/17W-11hH1 (Sheet 4)	20N/17W-26L1 (Sheet 3)	20N/17W-26P1 (Sheet 3)	ZON/17W-3LN1 (Sheet 3)	20N/17N-35C1 (Sheet 3)	20N/174-35L1 (Sheet 3)	20N/174-35Pl (Sheet 3)	21N/17W-20MD (Sheet 2)	21N/174-29G1 (Shest 2)	s Insuffic b Refers c Domestic		

Numbering System for Surface Water Diversions

Surface water diversions are numbered to indicate their approximate location by township, range, and section within the federal land survey system. In this report, each section is subdivided into 40-acre plots and lettered as shown in the legend on each sheet of Plate 2. Diversions are numbered within each of these 40-acre plots according to the order in which they were located. For example, diversion 13N/16W-6E1, shown on sheet 14 of Plate 2 as 6E1, is the first diversion located in the SW1/4 of the NW1/4 of Section 6 in Township 13 north, Range 16 west, Mt. Diablo Base and Meridian (MDB&M).

Descriptions of Surface Water Diversions

Description, history, and other information relating to surface water diversions were obtained by field inspection, interviews with water users or their representatives, and reference to prior reports and official records. The data in Table 5 are arranged by diversion location number within each subunit. An alphabetical index of diversion owners and diversion names is included at the end of this chapter. The index includes the subunit location of each diversion and references to map and page numbers on which data concerning each appear.

The purpose or purposes of each diversion, the quantity of water diverted during the period January 1959 - December 1959, the extent of use, such as the number of acres irrigated, and the method of application of water are included in Table 5. If the purpose listed is not the usual use for that diversion, notation

is made in the remarks. The extent of domestic use is specified only when five or more connections are served. Stockwatering of less than ten head of livestock is considered to be a domestic use. The extent of irrigation use is based on the land use survey described in Chapter III.

The type of water right under which the respective diversions are considered to be made is indicated in Table 5 as the "apparent water right." The determination of this item is based upon the best information available from the owner, from files of the State Water Rights Board, from court decrees and other official records, and from other sources. The actual amount of the right, if established and known, and a reference to the source of data are also included. Although this information is believed to be accurate, it is emphasized that it is not based on sworn claims or testimony and should in no way be construed to represent a conclusive determination of water rights.

Diversions based on claimed appropriative rights are listed as appropriative, and those not based on appropriations, but for which the area of use is apparently riparian to the stream or other water source, are listed as riparian. The areas of use for many of the diversions listed as appropriative are probably riparian to water sources, but no attempt was made to make such determinations of dual bases of water rights.

For a claimed appropriative right the amount tabulated is that found in the filing, if any, or in the application, or in the latest permit or license which may have been issued in connection therewith. The reference given for an appropriation initiated

after the effective date of the Water Commission Act (1914) is the number of the application on file with the State Water Rights Board. For appropriations prior to 1914, the reference, if known, is the book and page number of the official county record in which the filing is recorded. Such filings were made in accordance with Sections 1410 and 1422 of the Civil Code as enacted in 1872, which preserved the priority of a diligent appropriator from the time of filing and enabled him to prevail over a concurrent non-statutory appropriator.

Records of Surface Water Diversions

Periodic or continuous measurements of surface water diversions were made by the Department of Water Resources during 1959 wherever it was feasible to measure the flows. Most of the diversions for nonagricultural uses, and some or those used for agriculture, were operated throughout the year. Substantially all diversion measurements were started by April or May, prior to the commencement of intensive irrigation, and the measurements were continued through December in order to obtain a complete seasonal record. The measurements were classed as estimates when data were incomplete or uncertain. A few additional diversions were located at a late stage in the survey, but no measurements or estimates of these were attempted. Results or the measurement program are summarized in Table 6. When feasible, measurements of each diversion were made at a location above the area of first use as close to the diversion intake as possible, but below any regulatory spill. Exceptions to this procedure are noted in Table 7.

TABLE 6

SUMMARY OF USE AND MEASUREMENTS
OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN
MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT
IN 1959

			<pre>:measured :diversions</pre>	Measured quan- tity of water diverted (in acre-feet)
Irrigation and/or stock-watering	83	75	57	1,615
Municipal and or domestic	15	14	13	736
Industrial	10	10	10	2,345
Total	108	99	80	4,696

MONTHLY RECORDS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN TABLE 7

MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT, 1959	Amount diverted, in ocre-feet	Use messurement observation and Jan Feb Mar Apr May Jun Jul Aug Sept Oct Nav Dec Tatal Remarks or estimate	TOBUS TOPONITAL	At area of use	power record Satinated 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0	theluded in 16%/17W-961 (*) (*)	cic At area of use Pump test and NR 3 2 2 2 2 2 NR 15*	trial — Estimated 78 71 78 52 51 52 54 51 52 52 76 81 748		At filter plant Sparling meter and Li Li Li Li Li Li Li L	trial - Estimated 1h 12 lh 13 lh 1h 13 lh 15 lh 162	Litial Eatimated 55 53 55 53 55 53 55 646	ation At area of use Sprinkler test, 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 0 0 0 3	trial At ares of use Pump test and 34 30 34 32 34 33 34 33 34 398 Includes 18N/17W-19P1 operation record	(*) (*) Included in 18N'17N-19N1	1pal (*) (*) Included in 18N/17W-16D1	pation At area of use Sprinkler test and 0 0 6 0 0 0 1 1 0 0 0 0 2		
•	Point of	measurement or estimate		At area of use	3	*	At area of use	l	1	At filter plant	ì	1	At area of uee	At ares of use	*	(*)	At area of use		
		Use		Trrication	Irrigation	Stockwatering Irrigation	Bemeetic	Industrial	Industrial	Muricipal	Industrial	Industrial	Irrigation	Industrial	Industrial	Municipal	Irrigation		
		Diversion name or owner		all prod alo	Arthur R. Oliver	Arthur R. Oliver	Masonite Corporetion	Union Lumber Company	Union Lumber Company	City of Fort Bragg	Union Lumber Company	Union Lumber Company	Donald S. Babcock	Bill Olander	Bill Olander	City of Fort Bragg	Andrew Kaijankoski		
		Location		M D B & M	136-MZ1/N9T	16N/17W-9C2	16N/17W-28B1	18N/174-6E1	19N/17W-9C1	18N/17W-16D1	181/174/181	18N/17W-18N1	18N/17W-AGP1	IN61-W71/N81	18N/17W-19P1	18N/17W-28E1	19N/17W-15E1		

^{*} See remarks

• Manhly volue estimoted

---**- Oiversion estimated for period indicated

---N R-- No record for period indicated

TABLE 7 (Continued)
MONTHLY RECORDS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN
MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT, 1959

									1			,					
Location	Diversion name	4	Point of	Method of				E	סחשו פו	verted, 1	Amount diverted, in acre-reet	-					Remorks
number	or owner	9 9	or estimate	calculation	Jan	Feb	Mor	Apr A	Moy	Jun	Jul Aug	g Sept	ppt Oct	Nov	ov Dec	ec Totol	
				51	OTATALA HIVIN SUBDITT	WITH SUBD	TTY										
N D B & M																	
811/134-21,83	Sea View Lumber Company	Domestic Industrial	Wear Area of usa	Estimated	}					1 8 8	*	1	1	1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1		5	
9N/124-510	Stanley Richardson	Irrlgation Stockwatering	At area of use	Sprinkler teat and power record	0	0	0	0	9	6	9	_	0	0	0	8	Stockwatering not included.
TIN/15W-27EE	John and Ida Bower	Industrial Domestic	At pump	Pump test and	н	2	2	2	2	2 1	H	Н	1 0	0	0	7	
IDA/15H-2701	l John and Ida Bower	Municipal	l mile below intake	Staff gage and deoth - flow relationship	п	н	~	2	m	1 1	0		0	0	-	12	
					STAINER SHRINTE	TVKR SIIR	TINI										
N D B & N																	
131/1144-201	Archie Schoenahl	Irrigation	at area of use	oprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	7 2	29 12	2 7		9	0 0	0	58	
138/148-210	1 Grover Williams	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0 1	10 1		w π		2 0	0 0	0	*	
באנב/אנב	1 Archie Schoenahl	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test, operation record	0	0	0	0	0	0	0 1		0	0	0	H	
BIFST/861	G. P. Bradford	Irrigation	At area of usa	Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0 1	12	9	2 1		0	0	0	21*	Includes 13H/llW-llKl.
בער-אעו/אנו	1 G. P. Bradford	lirigation	(2)	*			B E				*					!	Included in 13N/1LW-MIL/MI
13%/11.W-11.FE	n O. P. Bradford	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinklor test and power record	0	0	0	0	7	m	2 1		7	0 0	0	17.	
בוקב-אנול/אנונ	l Leo L. Sanders	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and gower record	0	0	0	0	6 1	10 10	2 0		1	77	0	077	
שיתבאיתר/איתו	A Bob Piper	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	9 3	13 12	2 13		77	0	0	15	
מות-אית/אית	Pac-Young Lumber Company	Industrial	At area of use	Pump test and operation record	0	0	0	0	0	н	0		1	0 11	0		
11,8/11,W-38	J. E. Baxman	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	e	All I	e e		-	0 0	0	a	_
DAN/DIM-BK	A Kawlee Brothere	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	H	10	9		1	0 0	0	23	

See remarks
 Monthly volue estimated
 Monthly volue estimated or period indicated
 NR - No second for period indicated
 NR - No second for period indicated

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MONTHLY RECORDS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT, 1959 TABLE 7 (Continued)

Supprincion and Supprincipation Supprincip				Point					Amount dive	nount d	varted,	Amount diverted, in acre-feet	feet				
O	Diversion name Use measurement or estimate		meosurem or estima	16	observation and	Jan	Feb	Mar		May	n n						Remorks
O					NAVARR	O RIVER	SUBIMIT	(CONTIN	UEO)								
1	N D B & M R. M. Zane Irrigation At area of use		At area of use		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	o	0	ন		9	æ	m			
1	11/N/11W-340N .M. L. Farrer Irrigation At area of use		At area of use		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0		01	6	9	-			
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11N/15W-11KN Oliver W. Winkler Stockwatering At area of use		At area of use		Pump and sprinkler test, and power record	0	c	0	0					16			Stockwater not included.
0 0 0 0 1 11 16 18 15 7 1 1 1 0 70* 0 0 0 0 0 6 5 6 10 2 0 0 0 29 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 2 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	liw/15W-lind Clyda E. Price Irrigation At area of use		At area of use		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	cv	0	0	0	0			
0 0 0 0 0 6 5 6 10 2 0 0 0 29 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 5 2 1 0 0 0 0 10* 0 0 0 0 0 12 11 13 15 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LLN/J5W-11J7 M. Cecil and Alice, Irrigation At area of use James C. and Stockwatering Stockwatering	Irrigation Stockwatering	At area of use		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0					15	7			Stockwater not included,
0	11/N/15W-114d Byron Gowan Irrigation At area of use	At area of	At area of use		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	9	'n		10	0			
POTENT APPENA SIPPLINITY 0 0 0 0 0 0 12 11 13 15 6 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	LLN/15W-11KG Archis Schoenahl Irrigation At area of use	At area of			Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	~			12	'n	0		
1 0 0 0 0 0 12 14 13 15 6 0 0 0 0 0 2 O 0 0 0 0 0 1 0 1 0 0 0 0 0 2 1 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 19 O 0 0 0 0 0 5 4 4 1 1 1 0 0 19 O 0 0 0 0 0 5 4 5 2 0 0 0 16 O 0 0 0 0 0 6 9 9 7 3 2 0 0 0 36	lln/15W-12D Ethel I. Williams Stockwatering At area of use	At area of	area of		Sprinkler test, operation record	0	0	0	0	cv		CH	H	0			Stockwater not included,
POTAT APENA SUPPLINT 1 1 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	1hV/15W-12N1 M. Cecil and Alice Irrigation At area of use M., Jamee C. and Josephine Gowan	Irrigation At area of	area of		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	o					15	9			
portra Arena SuffringT ord 1 1 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	lkM/15W-13Gl Arthur Gowan Irrigation At area of use	At area of use	<u> </u>		Sprinkler test and operation record	0	0	0	0	0	0	ч	0	н			
ord 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 1 1 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0						POTNT AS	ENA SUF	TINI									
1 1 2 1 1 2 4 4 3 6 4 3 6 6 9 9 7 3 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11N/15W-21F1 Melvin S. Wilson Irrigation At area of use Stockwatering		At area of use		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0		m	0	0	o			Stockwater not included,
1 0 1 1 1 2 h h 3 h h 3 ord	11N/15W-27D1 John and Ida Bower Mandeipal At storage tanks		At storage tanks		Pump test power record	1	1	2	н	н	1			贸		9	
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	11N/15W-28B1 John and Ida Bower Municipal At storage tarks		At storage tanks		Pump test and power record	7	0	7	т	1	~	7	<i>⊒</i>	~	**1		
0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0	12N/13M-4JI William F. Waleh . Irrigation At area of use		At area of use		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	-7	٧٠	77	7	н			
0 0 0 0 6 9 9 7 3 2 0 0	12N/16M-llkQ Read R. Farnsworth Irrigation At area of use	Irrigation At area of	At area of use		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	٥	ν.	-23	٧٠	cv Cv			
	13W/16W-6EL, John Acquistapscs Irrigation At area of use		At area of use		Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	9	6	6	7	m			

See remarks
 Morthly voluce stimoted
 Morthly voluce stimoted
 See remarks
 More reting a stimoted for period indicated
 No record for period indicated

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MONTHLY RECORDS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT, 1959 TABLE 7 (Continued)

							Ti.	Ť	ť						÷	·	70	ť			÷		
		Remarks					Stockmater not included.	Stockwater not included	er not included						Stockwater not included	Stockwater not included	Stockwater not included.	Stockwater not included.			Stockwater not included.		
							Stockne	Stockvat	Stockwater						Stockwat	Stocket	Stocknat	Stockust			Stocket		
-		Total			18	71	2h*	*2	2U*	8	16	8	56	8	*3	714.	1,8*	1.8 .	73	50	28 *	ø	
		Dec			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	
		Nov			0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	c	0	0	0	0	0	0	w	0	0	
		001			П	н	0	0	0	0	0	0	-	0	0	0	0	0	0	w	1	0	
		Sept			-	w	m	-7	2	7	2	10	2	18	∞	15	0	9	9	7	m	٦	
	e-feet	Aug			3	12	W	-7	-7	7	9	15	2	32	19	35	12	ग्र	17	m	9	2	
	Amount diverted, in ocre-feet	Jul			7	10	W	~	W	~	W	W	7	25	23	277	12	15	118	2	77	2	
	diverted	Jun			w	6	9	6	7	~	m	0	Ø	13	æ	c	13	12	13	0	æ	23	
	mount	May			-7	9	w	н	9	7	т	0	9	2	0	0	8	ч	0	0	9	pH	
	1	Apr	(MED)		0	7	0	0	0	Н	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Mar	(CONTIN		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Feb	SUBINIT (CONTINUED)		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
		Jon	ARENA		0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	
	Method of	observation and colculation	POIN		Sprinkler test and power record	Sprinkler test and power record	Sprinkler test and power record	Sprinkler test and power record	Sprinkler test and power record	Estimated	Sprinkler test and power record	Sprinkler test and power record											
		sqo			Spu	Spi	Spi	Spire	Sp	Spi	Spi	Spi	Spi	Spi	Spri	Spi	Spr	Spira	Spi	ន	S, na	S a	
	Point of	meosurement or estimate			area of use	area of use	ares of use	area of use	area of use	area of use	rea of use	area of use	area of use	area of use	At area of use	area of use	area of use	area of use	area of use	1	area of use	At area of use	
-		ĒĎ			At a	At a	At ar	At a	At ar	åt ar	At area	At ar	At a	At an	At ar	At as	At a	At a	Ata	i 	At a	A+, a	
		Use			Irrigation	Irrigation	Irrigation Stockwatering	Irrigation Stockwatering	Irrigation Stockwatering	Irrigation	Irrigation	Irrigation	Irrigation	Irrigation	Irrigation Stockwatering	Irrigetion Stockwatering	Irrigation Stockwatering	Irrigation Stockwatering	Irrigation	Industrial	Irrigation Stockwatering	Irrigation	
		Technological and			James P. Biaggi	Herbert Richardson	Elmer L. Walker	Vernon Kendall	Oscar J. Olson	James P. Biaggi	Kerbert Richardson	James P. Blaggi	James P. Biaggi	James P. Biaggi	Charles, Leslie and William Stormetta	Charles, Leslia and William Stornetta	George Dewey Stornetta	John Stornetta	John Stornetta	Mrs. Margaret Bishop, et al.	Mrs. Margaret Bishop, et al.	Mart.in Christiansen	
		number		MDBAM	13N/16W-7EI	138/164-1801	TH61-M91/NE1	TL16-:491/NE1	2311/164-33M	באבו-אידו/אננ	13N/17W-12R1	13H/17W-22J1	13N/17W-23M	13N/17W-2LE1	13N/17W-35G1	13N/17W-35J	134/17W-3612	13N/17W-36M	13N/17W-36M3	13H/17M-36R1	13N/17W-36R2	L191_W31/WLI	

See remarks
 Monthly value estimated
 See remarks
 See remarks

MONTHLY RECORDS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT, 1959 TABLE 7 (Continued)

-																	
			Point of	Method of				Amc	ount div	erted, ir	Amount diverted, in ocre-feet	eet					
	or owner	Use	measurement or estimote	observation and calculation	Jan	Feb	Mor	Apr N	Моу Ј	lun J	Jul Au	Aug Sept	of Oct	Nov	Dec	Total	Remorks
				POINT	ARENA SUBINIT (CONTINUED)	BINITT (0	CONTINUES	6									
MDB&M	Heal Brothers	Trrigation	Att arress of any	Sordnkler test	c	c	-	"	œ	8. C.L	-		C W	0	٣	ε	
1				and power record	>	>	4	`							^	2	
באבנ-איזי/אלנ	Galetti Brothers	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	2	9	m	3 0	0	0	0	77	
11/17W-13E1	Henry Galetti	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	0	0	0	2	0 0	0	0	2	
15N/17W-35G1	Elk County Water District	Domestic Industrial	At storage tanks	Pump test and operation record	7	m	m	m	7	7	70		ν	<i>7U</i>	JU	**	Includes 15N/17W-35G2, 15N/17W-35J1, 15N/17W-35J2, 15N/17W-35J3, and 15N/17W-36M1
15N/17W-35G2	Elk County Water District	Domestic Industrial	(*)	(*)						Î				3 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2 2			Included in 15N/17W-35G1
ICN/17W-35J	Elk County Water District	Domestic Industrial	(*)	(*)						Ī							Included in 15N/17W-35G1
15N/17W-35J2	Elk County Water District	Domestic Incustrial	(*)	(*)													Included in 15N/17W-3501
15N/17W-35J3	Elk County Water District	Domestic Industrial	(*)	(*)						ĺ							Included in 15N/17W-35Gl
15N/17W-36M	Elk County Water District	Domestic Industrial	(*)	(*)								1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1 1					Included in 15N/17W-35G1
					ROCKPORT SUBUNIT	T SUBUNT	€∮										
INE-W71/N61	Mrs. Phillip Smith	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and operation record	U	0	0	0	1	0 1	77	н	0	0	0	7	
IGII-W71/N61	Arthur Gray	Irrigation Stockwatering	At area of use	Sprinkler test and operation record	0	0	0	0	-	2 2	8	H	0	0	0	&	Stockwater :not included.
19N/17W-11E2	Arthur Gray	Irrigation Stockwatering	At area of use	Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	l, 12	2 17	17	-	0	0	0	51*	Stockwater not included.
20N/17W-26P1	Baxman Gravel Company	Industrial	At area of use	Nozzle test and operation record	0	0	4	77	-	3 7	9	62	0	m	∞	38	
20N/17W-3LN1	Mrs. Phillip Smith	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and operation record	0	0	0	0	2	0 2	60	m	0	0	0	15	
20N/17W-35C1	Kemppe, Biaggi and Stoddard	Irrigation	At area of use	Sprinkler test and power record	0	0	0	0	0	0 1	4	-	0	0	0	•	
21N/17W-20M2	Kate E. Thompson	Irrigation Stockwatering	At area of use	Sprinkler test and operation record	0	0	0	0	7	0 1	1		0	0	0	* =	Stockweter not included,
	-																

^{*} See remarks

• Monthly value estimoted

--**- Diversion estimoted for perioa indicated

--N R-- No record for period indicated

MONTHLY RECORDS OF SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT, 1959

	Remorks	Stockwater not included.		
	Total	¢ M		
	Dec	٥		
	No.	0		
	0ct	٥		
-	Sept	٥		
ocre-fe	Aug	d		
ted, in c	lub r	н		
Amount diverted, in acre-feet	y Jun	۲		
Amon	or May	٥		
	Mor Apr	NUED)		
	Feb M	CCONTAC		
	Jan F	ROCKPORT SUBINIT (CONTINUED)		
70	observation and calculation	ROCKPR Sprinkler test and operation record		
9000	measurement or estimate	At area of use		
	Use	Irrigation Stockwatering		ndicoled
	Diversion name or owner	Peter Masolini		See remarks Monthly voltee stimoted Oversion stimoted for period indicated No record for period indicated
	Locotion	<u>н р в « н</u> 21 3/174- 2901		See re Month M

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The total amount of water diverted at the 80 diversions for which measurements were reported was 4,696 acre-feet, of which 1,615 acre-feet were for irrigation and stockwatering, 736 acre-feet were for urban purposes, and 2,345 acre-feet were for industrial use at lumber mills.

Determinations of diverted quantities for other than gravity diversions were made primarily by the testing of pumps and sprinkler systems. In cases where the flow from a reservoir could not be measured and there was no inflow, a staff gage or stake was set at the high water point and observations of the change in storage were used to obtain an estimate of the amount of water used. Observations were supplemented by readings and records kept by water users. Interviews were also made to determine possible abrupt changes in operation between readings.

The dashes in Table 7 indicate that insufficient data were available on which to base a diversion estimate for the period indicated. When the diversion for a given period is known to have been zero, it is so indicated. Notations regarding extent of irrigation period indicate the overall period of irrigation, but do not necessarily mean that daily or continuous irrigation was practiced throughout the period. Notations that a stream source was dry at a certain time indicate that the source was essentially dry, in that stream flow was so low as to make surface diversion infeasible.

Index to Surface Water Diversion

For convenience, an alphabetical index of diversion owners or diversion names, along with the subunit location of

TABLE 8
INDEX TO SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN
MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

Diversion name	Location	Culturality	R	eferences
or owner	number	Subunit	Plate 2 Sheet No.	Text and oppendixe Page Nos.
Acquistapace, John	13N/16W-6E1	Point Arena	1/յ	35,45,65,C-1
Avila, August J.	18N/17W-8P1	Fort Bragg	5	29,63
Babcock, Donald S.	18N/17W-18P1	Fort Bragg	5	29,43,63,C-1
Baxman, J. t.	14N/14W-28E1	Navarro River	13	32,44,64
Baxman Gravel Company	20N/17W-26P1	Rockport	3	38,47
Beal Brothers	14N/16W-31E1	Point Arena	12	36,47,66,C-1
Biaggi	See Kemppe, Bia	aggi and Stoddard		
Pinggi Inmag P	13N/16W-7E1	Point Arena	14	35 16 65
Biaggi, James P.	13N/17W-12K1	Point Arena Point Arena	14	35,46,65 35,46,65,C-1
	13N/17W-12N1 13N/17W-22J1	Point Arena	14	35,46,65,C-1
	13N/17W-23M1	Point Arena	ולי	35,46,65,C-1
	13N/17W-24E1	Point Arena	14	35,46,65,C-1
Bishop, Margaret	13N/17W-36R1	Point Arena	14	36,46
armich, im Paro	13N/17W-36R2	Point Arena	14	36,46,66
Bower, John and Ida	11N/15W-27B1.	Gualala River	18	31,44,C-10
	11N/15W-2791	Gualala River	18	31,44,C-13
	11N/15W-27D1	Point Arena	18	34,45,C-1)
	11N/15W-28B1	Point Arena	18	34,45,C-10
Bradford, G. P.	13N/1Lw-11F1	Navarro River	15	32,44,64
	13N/14W-11K1 13N/14W-14B1	Navarro River Navarro River	15 15	32,44,64
	TOW THM-THEE	Navario mivei		32,44,64
California Department	17N/15W-5K1	Fort Bragg	7	28,C-10
of Natural Resources,	17N/16W-LC1	Fort Bragg	5	28,63,C-10
Division of Forestry	18N 16W-33N1	Fort Bragg	6	28,63, C- 10
Casper Lumber Company	18N/17W-31N1	Fort Bragg	5	30
Christiansen, Martin	14N/16W-19L1	Point Arena	12	36,46,66
Elk County Water District	15N/17W-35G1	Point Arena	10	37,47
	15N/17W-35G2	Point Arena	10	37,47
	15N/17W-35J1	Point Arena	10	37,47
	15N/17W-35J2	Point Arena	10	37,47
	15N/17W-35J3	Point Arena	10	37,47
	15N/17W-36M1	Point Arena	10	37,47
Farnsworth, Reed R.	12N/16W-14K1	Point Arena	16	35,45,65
Farrer, John T.	13N/11W-2R1	Navarro River	15	32
Farrer, M. L.	14N/14W-34D1	Navarro River	13	33,45,64,C-
Ford, E. A.	14N/14W-29A1	Navarro River	13	33,64
	7/W/17/M-58H1	Navarro River	13	33,64
Fort Bragg, City of	18N/17W-16D1	Fort Bragg	5	29,43,C-11
	18N/17W-28E1	Fort Bragg	5 5	29,43,C-11

TABLE 8 (Continued)

INDEX TO SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

Diversion nome	Location	Cubi.	R	eferences
or owner	number	Subunit	Plate 2 Sheet No.	Text and appendixes Page Nos.
Galbreath, Fred B.	12N/13W-13E1	Navarro River	17	31,63
Galetti Brothers	14N/17W-11RL	Point Arena	12	36,47,66,C-11
Galetti, Henry	14N/17W-13El	Point Arena	12	36,47,66
Gowan, Byron	14N/15W-l1J2	Navarro River	12	33,45,64
Gowan, M. Cecil, Alice H., J. C., and Josephine	14N/15W-11J1 14N/15W-12N1	Navarro River Navarro River	12 12	33,45,64 34,45,64
Gowan, Arthur	14N/15W-13Dl 14N/15W-13Gl 14N/15W-13G2	Navarro River Navarro River Navarro River	12 12 12	34,64 34,45,65 34,65
Gray, Arthur	19N/17W-11D1 19N/17W-11E1 19N/17W-14H1	Rockport Rockport Rockport	4 4 3	38,47,66 38,47,66 38,66
Hervilla, Ole	16N/17W-4N1	Fort Bragg	8	28,43
Kaijankoski, Andrew	19N/17W-15L1	Fort Bragg	4	30,43,63
Kendall, Vernon	13N/16W-31J1	Point Arena	14	35,46,65,C-11
Kemppe, Biaggi and Stoddard	20N/17W-26L1 20N/17W-35C1 20N/17W-35L1 20N/17W-35P1	Rockport Rockport Rockport Rockport	3 3 3 3	38,66 38,47,66 38,66 38,66
Mac-Young Lumber Company	14N/14W-17N2	Navarro River	13	32,44,C-11
Mallory, Cecil R.	16N/17W-8Pl	Fort Bragg	8	28,63
Masolini, Peter	21N/17W-29Gl	Rockport	2	38,48,66
Masonite Corporation	16N/17W-28B1	Fort Bragg	8	28,43
Mathias, Robert J.	14N/14W-19H1	Navarro River	13	32,64, C- 10
Mialliard, Mrs. J. W.	12N/13W-6N1	Point Arena	17	34,65
Newman, Irving R.	14N/14W-19Rl	Navarro River	13	32,64
Nonella, Charles and Peter	15N/17W-23N1	Point Arena	10	37,66
Nye, Mrs. Tygne	19N/17W-30F1	Fort Bragg	4	30,63
Olander, Bill	18N/17W-19N1 18N/17W-19P1	Fort Bragg Fort Bragg	5 5	29,43 29,43, C- 10
Oliver, Arthur R.	16N/17W-9C1 16N/17W-9C2	Fort Bragg Fort Bragg	8 8	28,43,63 28,43,63
Olson, Oscar J.	13N/16W-33Ml	Point Arena	14	35,46,65
Orchard, C. B.	12N/13W-11B1 12N/13W-11C1	Navarro River Navarro River	17 17	31,63 31,63
Piper, Bob	14N/14W-17N1	Navarro River	13	32,44,64

TABLE 8 (Continued)

INDEX TO SURFACE WATER DIVERSIONS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

1959

Diversion nome	Lacation	Subunit		eferences
or owner	number	3000MT	Plate 2 Sheet Na.	Text and appendixes Page Nas.
Prather, Marion	14N/14W-20L1	Navarro River	13	32,64
Price, Clyde E.	14N/15W-11G1	Navarro River	12	33,45,64
Rawles Brothers	14N/14W-28K1 14N/14W-28R1	Navarro River Navarro River	13 13	33,45,64,C-11 33,64,C-11
Richardson, Donald M.	9N/13W-13L1 9N/13W-24B1	Gualala River Gualala River	21 21	31,63,C-12 31,63
Richardson, Harold F.	9N/14W-3J1	Gualala River	21	31,63
Richardson, Herbert	13N/16W-18C1 13N/17W-12R1	Point Arena Point Arena	14 14	35,46,65,C-ll 35,46,65,C-ll
Richardson, Stanley	9N/12W-5N1 9N/12W-16G1	Gualala River Gualala River	21 21	30,44,63 30
Sanders, Leo L.	14N/14W-17L1	Navarro River	13	32,44,64
Schoenahl, Archie	13N/14W-2Gl 14N/15W-11Kl	Navarro River Navarro River	15 12	31,44,64 33,45,64
Sea-View Lumber Corporation	8N/13W-24E1	Gualala River	22	30,44
Smith, Mrs. Phillip	19N/17W-3N1 20N/17W-34N1	Rockport Rockport	4 3	37,47,66 38,47,66
Stoddard	See Kemppe, B	iaggi and Stoddard		
Stornetta, Charles, Leslie and William	13N/17W-3501 13N/17W-35J1 13N/17W-36M2	Point Arena Point Arena Point Arena	14 14 14	36,46,65,C-11 36,46,65,C-11 36,65,C-11
Stornetta, George Dewey	13N/17W-36L1	Point Arena	14	36,46,65,C-11
Stornetta, John	13N/17W-36M1 13N/17W-36M3	Point Arena Point Arena	14 14	36,46,65,C-11 36,46,65,C-11
Thompson, Kate E.	21N/17W-20M1	Rockport	2	38,47,66
Union Lumber Company	18N/17W-6E1 18N/17W-9C1 18N/17W-18J1 18N/17W-18N1	Fort Bragg Fort Bragg Fort Bragg Fort Bragg	5 5 5 5	29,43,C-10 29,43,C-10 29,43,C-10 29,43,C-10
Walker, Elmer L.	13N/16W-19N1	Point Arena	14	35,46,65, C- 13
Walsh, William F.	12N/16W-4J1	Point Arena	16	34,45,65, C -11
Williams, Ethel I.	14N/15W-12D1	Navarro River	12	33,45,64
Williams, Grover	13N/14W-2K1	Navarro River	15	31,44,64
Wilson, Welvin S.	11N/15W-21P1	Point Arena	18	34,45,64
Winkler, Oliver W.	14N/15W-11E1	Navarro River	12	33,45,64, C -1
Zane, R. M.	14N/14W-34A1	Navarro River	13	33,45,64,C-1

each diversion and reference to map and page numbers on which data concerning each appear, is shown on Table 8.

Imports and Exports

There are no surface water supplies imported or exported in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit.

Consumptive Use

In the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit, the largest quantity of water diverted was for industrial use. However, the largest consumptive use was for irrigated agriculture. Consumptive use is defined as: (1) water consumed by vegetative growth in transpiration and building of plant tissue, and water evaporated from adjacent soil, (2) water evaporated from water surfaces and from foliage, and (3) water similarly consumed and evaporated by urban and nonvegetative types of land use. Significant climatic variations, as related to consumptive use, occur among the subunits. For example, prevailing fogs and cool temperatures along the coast tend to reduce the consumptive use in these areas.

A substantial portion of the water diverted in the unit was measured or estimated during 1959. Of the 2,139 acres of irrigated land in the hydrographic unit, measurements were made of water applied to 1,989 acres. These measured diversions for irrigation totaled 1,615 acre-feet, or 0.81 acre-feet per acre. The water applied to the remaining 150 acres of irrigated land was estimated to also average 0.81 acre-feet per acre, giving an estimated application for the total area of 1,737 acre-feet.

The total estimated consumptive use of crops in the unit as shown in Table 9 is based on values from Table 14, State Water Resources Board Bulletin No. 2, "Water Utilization and Requirements in California," 1955.

TABLE 9

ESTIMATED MEAN SEASONAL CONSUMPTIVE USE OF CROPPED LANDS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT

Crop	: Acres	Total seasonal acre-feet/acre	consumptive use : acre-feet
Grain and Hay	317	1.8	571
Field Crops	22	1.8	40
Pasture	1,350	3.1	4,185
Truck Crops	103	1.7	175
Deciduous Fruit	285 ^a /	2.7	769
Semiagriculture Total Irrigated	62 2,139 <u>b</u> /	3.1 2.8 ^c /	<u>192</u> 5,932

a/ Includes 10 acres of orchard double cropped to pasture. Does not include 190 acres of idle land.

The mean unit values of consumptive use in Bulletin No. 2 indicate that the irrigated lands shown in Table 9 would, under average conditions, consume 2,388 acre-feet of applied irrigation water, or 1.07 acre-feet per acre. The actual consumptive use of applied water for 1959 is estimated to be 0.66 acre-feet per acre or approximately 80 percent of the 0.81 acre-feet per acre which

Total consumptive use in acre-feet divided by total irrigated acreage.

was diverted. The 80 percent factor takes into account the efficiency of irrigation, which is for the most part by sprinklers. The difference between the mean value of 1.07 acre-feet per acre from Bulletin No. 2, and the estimated 1959 value of 0.66 acrefeet per acre for consumptive use of applied irrigation water, may be due to one or both of the following posssibilities:

- 1. Precipitation and runoff were low during the 1959 season, and crops were not adequately irrigated to obtain optimum yield.
- 2. Bulletin No. 2 values are intended to be general for the unit and may not apply accurately due to microclimatic changes known to occur throughout the area. The unit is composed of widely varying climatic zones; principally, the immediate coastal strip surrounding Fort Bragg and Point Arena, and the inland coastal Anderson Valley containing Boonville and Philo.

Measured surface water diversions for municipal use amount to 668 acre-feet for the 1959 calendar year and represent most of the demand for municipal water in the unit. Opportunity for reuse of municipal water is very limited; therefore, diversions may be considered equal to consumptive use, plus waste. The existing total municipal and domestic demand for water in the unit for the present population of 17,400 is 1,365 acre-feet per year, based on an estimated per capita demand of 70 gallons per day.



CHAPTER TIT - LAND USE

The results of a survey of water uses and surface water diversion facilities in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit were presented in Chapter II. This chapter contains the results of a survey of present land use as related to water use. Also included is a brief summary of historical conditions. A thorough knowledge of the nature and extent of land and water uses under existing conditions within this hydrographic unit is one of the primary requisites in evaluating future water requirements within the unit.

Historical Land Use

As previously mentioned, the beginning of the development of the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit took place in the 1850's. The first permanent white settlement was established in April 1852, at Pine Grove about five miles south of the now thriving City of Fort Bragg. Later in the year, the first redwood lumber mill on the Pacific Coast was constructed on a site which later bacame the permanent settlement of Mendocino City. Lumbering flourished there as did mining in other parts of the State, and by 1872, there were 19 sawmills producing some 50 million board feet of lumber annually. With the increased population, agriculture increased, although there is little data as to the acreage of lands involved.

Present Land Use

A detailed survey of land uses in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit was conducted in 1959. The survey was used to determine the type, location, and aerial extent of presently irrigated and dry farmed lands, recreational developments, and urban areas. The results of the land use survey are presented in Table 10. The values represent gross acreages, including non-water service areas such as roads, ditches, building and storage areas, and miscellaneous rights-of-way, which occur within the mapped areas.

Methods and Procedures

The surveys were conducted so that all field mapping was done on aerial photographs having a scale of 1:20,000. The field mapping was done as accurately as possible within the limit imposed by the scale of the photographs and by the access to the land as provided by roads and foot trails. No land parcels less than two acres in size were delineated since the probable yearly water use would be somewhat below the ten acre-foot per annum minimum water use established for this survey.

After completion of the field mapping on aerial photographs, the mapping delineations were transferred to U. S. Geological Survey 7.5 minute quadrangle sheets having a scale of 1:24,000. This procedure was necessary in order to provide base maps of a reasonable size and constant scale. Acreage determinations were made from the quadrangle sheets using "cutting and weighing" procedures.

Irrigated Lands

Irrigated lands include all agricultural land to which water is applied. Acreages of irrigated lands are reported in Table 11 by subunits, including the crop grown. These irrigated lands are segregated into pasture, alfalfa hay and barley and oats, other hay and grain, orchard, corn, truck crops and idle irrigated lands. Pasture was further subdivided into mixed and native pasture. Orchard was further divided into pears and apples. Idle irrigated lands are those lands which were not irrigated in the year of survey, but which had been irrigated within the preceding three years.

The acreages reported are gross determinations without any reductions for roads, farmsteads, irrigation features, or other types of nonirrigated inclusions within the land parcels that were too small to delineate within the mapping scale.

Naturally High Water Table Lands

Lands which have a water table at or near the ground surface support vegetation by natural subirrigation. These high water table lands exist as mountain meadows or adjacent to lakes or streams. These are listed in Table 10 as, "meadowlands" and "marshlands."

Dry-Farmed Lands

Dry-farmed lands are those lands normally planted to a crop, but which do not receive applied water. This includes all lands so farmed whether or not a crop is produced in the year

of survey. Dry-farmed grain crops comprise the largest acreage within this category. Dry-farmed lands are called "idle," if entirely uncultivated in the year of survey and "fallow" if tilled, but without a crop.

It should be noted that the term "dry-farmed" as used herein refers to the farming practice on these lands and not to a lack of soil moisture.

Urban Lands

Urban lands include the total areas of cities, towns, small communities, and industrial plots which are large enough to be delineated. Also included are parks, golf courses, and cemeteries, within or near urban boundaries. The acreages represent gross delineations, including streets and vacant lots, and are, therefore, not necessarily fully developed at the present time. In the survey, the boundaries of urban communities were delineated to include all lands with a density of at least one house per two acres.

Recreational Lands

Recreational lands are mapped on aerial photographs in the field in four categories: (1) residential; (2) commercial; (3) camp and trailer sites; and (4) parks. Recreational residential lands include permanent and summer home tracts within a primarily recreational area. The estimated density of homes per acre was also indicated. Recreational commercial lands include those containing motels, resorts, hotels, stores, restaurants, and



Example of land use delineated on aerial photograph

Legend

nG3

dry farm, oats
dry farm, miscellaneous and mixed hay and grain nG6

nS5 cemetery, not irrigated

Urban

Residential, one and two family units UR

Residential, three to four houses per acre Native Vegetation NR 2.

NV

TABLE 10

ID USE IN MENDICINO

LAND USE IN MENDIC NO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT, 1959 (in acres)

		T				
Subunit and county	Irrigated lands	Meodowlands	Marsh Ionds	Dry-farmed lands	Urban Iands	Recreational lands
Fort Bragg Mendocino County	147	318	24	84.5	5,202	4,561
Gualala Kiver Mendocino	3.1				000	1.31
County Sonoma	14	0	C	412	228	424
County	19	91	Ō	165	140	15
Navarro River Mendocino County	847	24,	0	1,115	39 3	729
Point Arena Mendocino County	1,087	176	0	1,039	650	2,453
Rockport Mendocino County	180	117	0	285	60	135
SUMMARY:						
Mendocino County	2,275	635	24	3,328	6,463	8,302
Sonoma County	19	91	0	165	140	15
TOTAL	2,294	726	24	3,493	6,673	8,317

TABLE 11

IRRIGATED LANDS IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT, 1959 (In acres)

	Total			35	٧.	m	2	10	٧.	11	29	প	14.7			17	7	7	2	14	77	33			;	ন	23
ldle	Irrigated				2						29	1	22				7			7	이	7					
Total	Lands			35		m	8	10	5	п		7	75			17		7	2	7	577	8			1	র	23
Truck	Crops					æ	2	10*				7	8							0	이	0					
	Carn											1	0							0	이	0					
ard	Apples											٦	7							0	이	0					
Orchard	Pears											I	Q							0	이	0					
Other	Hay and Grain	unit								11		1	п	Subunit						0	이	Q	:	nonuit			
ly .	Oatsı	Fort Bragg Subunit										1	0	Gualala River S						a	이	0	i	Navarro Maver Subunit			
Нау	Barley	Fo										ı	0	Gua						0	이	ာ	;	Nave			
Alfalfa	Hay and Pasture											ł	0							0	이	0		_			
Pasture	Mixed							-	5			7	60			7.5	ī		2	0	12	19				21	23
Pas	Native			35								1	35					7		7	이	7					
Diversion Name	Or Owner			Arthur R. Ollver	Cecil R. Mallory	California Department of Natural Resources	California Department of Natural Resources	August J. Avilla	Donald S. Babcock	Andrew Kaijankoski	Tygne Nye	Lands irrigated by ground water	Total Fort Bragg Subunit			10. mg / 10.	Donald M. Richardson	Donald M. Richardson	Harold F. Richardson	o County	County	Total Gualala River Subunit				C. B. Drchard	Fred Galbreath
Location	Number		MDB&M	16N/17W-9C1 16N/17W-9C2	16N/17W-8P1	17N/16W-4C1	18 W/16 W-33 NI	18N/17W-8P1	18N/17W-18F1	19N/17W-15L1	19N/17W-30F1	Lands irrigated	Total Fort		;	M D B & M	9N/13W-13L1	9N/13W-24B1	911/144-371	Total Mendocino County	Total Sonoma County	Total Guala			N D B & M	12N/13W-11B1 12N/13W-11C1	12N/13W-13E1

* Received partial irrigation

(In acres)

i	Total			3	118	15	16	Ж	45	15	15	07	97	31	25	17	34	12	31	89	25	3%	31	ಬ	8	8	#
ldle	Irrigated							57		15		94			25												
Tatai	Lands			ॐ	18	15	16	22	45		15		16	31		17	34	27	31	83	25	36	31	53	ନ	8	ત
Truck	Crops																						6				- -
	Cara																										
P	Apples			3	1.8													7	6		25	52		52	16	52	70
Orchard	Pears													12													
Other	Hay and Grain	(Continued)							9			_		<u>.</u>		17	34	23	23								
	Oats	River Subunit																	····								
Нау	Barley	Navarro Riv																									
Alfalfa	Hay and Pasture													4									12				
	Mixed					15	16	8	п		15		16	15						- 		п	10				
Pasture	Native								88																7		
Diversion Name	Or Owner			Archie Schoenahl	Grover Williams	G. P. Bradford	G. P. Bradford	Leo L. Sandere	Bob Piper	Robert J. Mathlas	lrving R. Newman	Marion W. Prather	J. E. Baxman	Rawles Brothers	Rawles Brothers	E. A. Ford	E. A. Ford	R. M. Zane	M. L. Farrer	Oliver W. Winkler	Clyde E. Price	M. Cecil and Alice M. Gowan; James C. and Josephine Gowan	Byron Gowan	Archie Schoenahl	Ethel I. Williame	M. Cecil and Allice M. Gowan; James C. and Josephine Gowan	Arthur Gowan
Lacation	Number		M D B & M	13N/11W-2G1	13N/14W-2K1	13N/14W-11F1 13N/14W-11F1	13N/14W-14B1	14N/14W-17L1	IAN/14W-17MI	TH6T-MAL/NAL	14N/14W-19R1	14N/14W-20L1	14N/14W-28E1	14N/14W-28K1	14N/14W-28R1	14N/14W-29A1	14N/14W-29H1	14N/14W-34A1	14N/14W-34D1	14N/15W-11E1	14N/15M-11G1	14N/15W-11J1	14N/15W-11J2	14N/15W-11K1	14N/15W-12D1	14N/15#-12N1	14N/15W-13D1

(In acres)

30 41 41 41 41 41 Tatai 92 œ 9 P 3 3 42 55 171 122 idle Irrigated Lands 2 176 Total Lands Irrigated m 92 83 R 97 10 7 21 8 42 171 122 45 55 Truck Crops N m 7 6 33 8 10 6 6 N Corn Apples 392 Orchard Pears 1 2 (Continued Other Hay and Grain 131 3 Point Arena Subunit Novarro River Subunit 10 Oats 17 77 Hay Barley 1 0 23 Alfalfa Hay and Posture 16 Mixed 23 273 18 43 ∞ 04 10 18 42 171 82 25 25 21 2 21 109 Pasture Native 32 Melvin S. Wilson, Et ux George Dewey Stornetta Mre. J. W. Miallaird, Charles, Leslie and William Stornetta Charles, Leslie and William Stornetta Charles, Leslie and William Stornetta Herbert Richardson Reed R. Farnsworth Herbert Richardson Diversion Name John Acquistapace William F. Walsh Elmer L. Walker Lands irrigated by ground water James P. Blaggi James P. Blaggi Or Owner James P. Blaggi John Stormetta Oscar J. Olson Vernon Kendall Total Novarro River Subunit Arthur Gowan Arthur Gowan 13N/17W-22J1 13N/17W-23M1 13N/17W-24E1 14N/15W-13G2 14N/15W-13G1 11N/15W-21Pl 12N/16W-14K1 13N/16W-18C1 13N/16W-19N1 13N/16W-31J1 13N/16W-33M1 13N/17M-12K1 13N/17W-12R1 13N/17W-35G1 13N/17W-35J1 13N/17W-36L1 13N/17W-36MI 13N/17W-36M2 MDB&M MDB&M L2N/13W-6N1 12N/16W-4J1 13N/16W-6E1 13N/16W-7E1 Number Lacation

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Idle	Lands									17	1 :	12										I	0		\$00	0	
Tatal	trrigated			7	8	9	2	89	29			1,060			67	92	٠.	п	え	7	2	1	180		1,970	19	
Truck	Craps										1	55					10		4			1	6		95	0	
	Carn			,			2				1	73										I	0		55	0	
ard	Apples									-	1	0										ı	0		221	0	1
Orchard	Peors										1	0										ł	0		12	0	
Other	Grain	(Continued)									ı	5	nit						10			1	10		128	0	
_	Oats	Arena Subunit (01			772			ı	99	Hockport Subur									1	0		99	0	
Нау	Bartey	Point Are									1	23	윘			65			13			1	72		35	0	
Alfalfa	Pasture Pasture										I	0										1	0		16	0	
ure	Mixed J			73	50	9	202				1	792			43	13		п	~	7	2	l	B5		1,140	19	
Pasture	Native							69	29*		i	96				4						1	4		176	0	
Oiversion Name	Or Owner			John Stornetta	Margaret Bishop, et al	Martin Christlansen	Beal Brothers	Galetti Brothers	Henry Galetti	Charles and Peter		Arena Subunit			Mrs. Phillip Smith	Arthur Gray	Kemppe, Blaggi, and Stoddard	Mrs. Phillip Smith	Kemppe, Blaggi, and Stoddard	Kate E. Thompson	Peter Masolini		Total Rockport Subunit		Lands irrigated by surface water: Mendoting County	Sonoma County	
Lacation	Number		MDB&M	13N/17W-36M3	13N/17W-36R2	L191-W31/N,1	14N/16W-31E1	14N/17W-11R1	14N/17W-13E1	15N/174-23N1		Total Point		MDB&M	19N/17W-3N1	19N/17W-11D1 19N/17W-11E1 19N/17W-14H1	20N/17W-26L1	20N/17W-34N1	20N/17W-35C1 20N/17W-35L1 20N/17W-35P1	20N/17W-20MQ	21N/17W-29G1		Total Rockp	Land Use Surmary:	Lands lrrig Mendos	Sonoma	

(In acres)

	10101			101	0	2,290	
Idle	Lands			0	0	500	
Tatal	Lands Irrigated			101	0	2,090	
Truck	Craps			80	0	103	
	Carn		-	0	0	18	
ord	Apples			947	0	267	
Orchard	Pears			0	0	12	
Other	Grain			29	0	157	
^	Oats			0	0	99	
Нау	Barley			0	0	95	
Alfalfa	Pasture			0	0	19	
ure	Mixed			18	0	1,177	
Pasture	Native			0	0	176	
Diversion' Name	Or Owner	(Continued)	Lands irrigated by ground water:	Mendodino County	County	Total Menddcino Coast Hydrographic Unit	
Location	Number	Land Use Summary: (Continued)	Lands irrige	Mendodi	Sonoma	Total Mendoc	

Lands mapped in the camp and trailer sites category include those areas so used within primarily recreational areas outside the boundaries of parks. The entire area within the boundaries of parks is included without regard to specific uses within them.

Nearly all of the mountainous and water surface areas are suitable for some use, such as hunting, fishing, hiking, picnicking, and other recreational activities of this nature. For the purpose of this land use survey, however, consideration is given only to those lands where some fairly intensive development occurs requiring water service.

The recreational lands are combined into one group in Table 10. As in the case of urban lands, the areas delineated are not necessary fully developed.

Native Vegetation

Lands which are essentially in a native state and not included in any of the above categories are mapped as native vegetation. They total approximately 1,002,190 acres, or 98 percent of the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit. Included in these areas are water surfaces, scattered residences, and other associated land uses, covering a few acres or less, which are too small to be mapped separately. These lands are used to some extent for mining, commercial timber production, livestock range, and recreational activities, such as fishing, hunting, hiking, and picnicking.



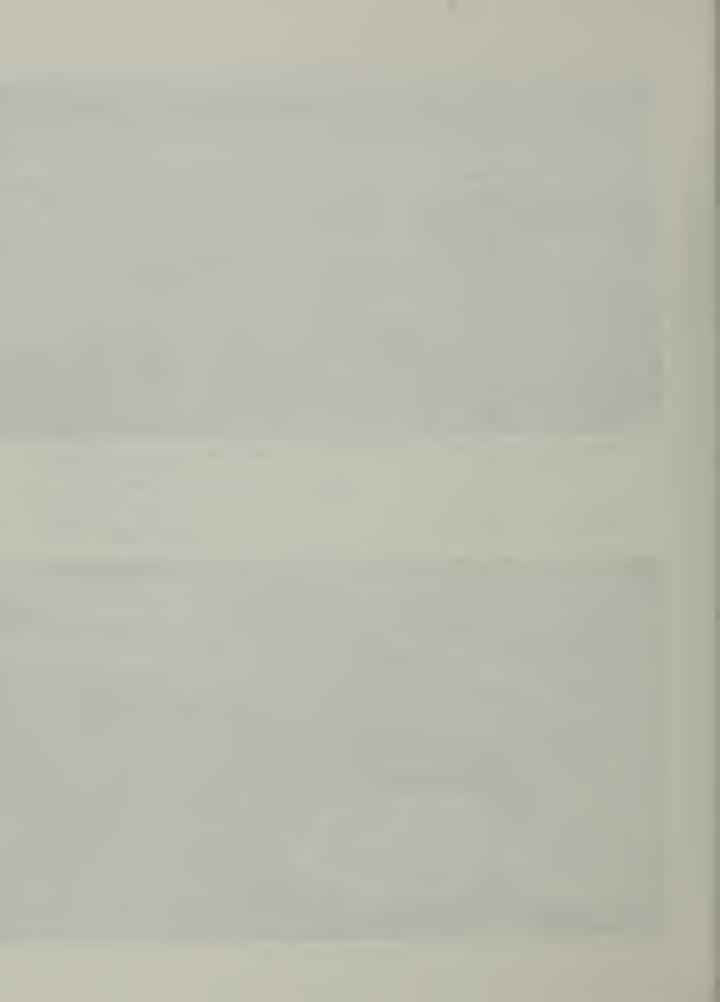
Illustration 9 (top)

Clamming - MacKerricher Beach State Park

Illustration 10 (bottom)

Ocean Fishing





CHAPTER IV - LAND CLASSIFICATION

Calculations of future water requirements will be based in a large part on a classification of lands with regard to their potential for irrigated agriculture and recreational development. The results of such a land classification conducted in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit are presented in this chapter.

Lands were not classified in this survey with respect to their potential for urban development. The use of lands for urban purposes is closely related to population at any given time, and it is planned to defer designation of these lands until estimates of population and related economic studies are made in connection with determinations of future water requirements.

The former Division of Water Resources made a reconnaissance classification of lands of the State which was reported in
State Water Resources Board Bulletin No. 2, dated June 1955.
The data on agricultural lands reported herein are in considerably greater detail than the information in Bulletin No. 2. This bulletin also includes additional data on classification of recreational lands.

Results of the land classification survey conducted in 1959 are shown on Plate 3, "Classification of Lands," Sheet 1 through 22. The total areas of each classification are listed by subunits in Table 12.

Methods and Procedures

The general methods and procedures used in field mapping and tabulation of information were essentially the same as those described for the land use survey in Chapter III. The standards used in the classification of lands are given in detail in Table 13. An example of land classification delineations on an aerial photograph is shown below: (See Table 13, page 75 for explanation of symbols used)



Illustration 11

Example of land classification delineated in aerial photograph

TABLE 12
CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS IN
MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT
(In acres)

Marsh	londs	٤>	0	00	0	0	0	0	01	0	
Forest	Ionds	L	001,11	4,828	11,833	10,234	5,503	43,498	14,797	58,295	
		Total	7,734	1,333	2,544	9,058	143	20,812	687	21,499	
1 0	spu	dd	3,981	308	649	1,863	129	6,930	5	6,935	
of landing	Recreotional lands	RT	1,035 3,981	90	29	185	13	1,352	21	1,373	
0	Recre	RC	20	12	64	59	Н	111	이	111	
		a a	2,698	9 2 3 66 1	1,817	6,981	0	12,419	199	13,080	
Present urban	londs, 1959	ח	5,202	228 140	408	650	09	6,548	140	6,688	
	1000	10101	38,910	6,750	12,318	17,995	3,707	79,670	7,417	87,097	
	g,	Mpr	0	333	105	0	0	198	33	231	
	Steeply slaping	d ₹	557	1,916	2,746	2,711	0	7,930	1,627	9,557	
	Steer	٤	2,624	188 1 68 1	505 2	619 2	397	4,333 7	68 1	4,401 9	
spı	n.	Hpr	0	307	7	0	0	314	52	366	
ogricultural londs	Gently sloping	ΗЪ	387	2,720	1,260	7,810	95	,272	3,383	,655	
	Gent	I	21,465	868 2 543 3	4,703 1	1,658 7	1,113	29,807 12,272	543 3	30,35015,655	
Irrigable		Vpr	0	53	0	0	0	53	이	53	
	βι	٧p	7,099	187	744	39	0	8,069	1,373	6,442	
	Smooth lying	٧٦	0	0 2 7	64	0	0	64	75	91	
	Sm	3 >	318	91	ħ2	176	711	625	91	716	
		>	6,460	418 205	2,175	4,982	1,985	16,020	205	16,225	
	Subunit and county		Fort Bragg Mendocino County	Gualala River Mendocino County Sonoma County	Navarro River Mendocino County	Point Arena Mendocino County	Rockport Mendocino County	Mendocino County	Sonoma County	TOTALS	

See Table 13 for explanation of symbols.

TABLE 13

LAND CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS

Land:	
Class:	
Symbol:	Characteristics

Irrigable Lands

- V These lands are level or slightly sloping and vary from smooth to hummocky or gently undulating relief. The maximum allowable slope is 6 percent for smooth reasonably large-sized bodies lying in the same plane. As the relief increases and becomes more complex, lesser slopes are allowed. The soils have medium to deep effective root zones, are permeable throughout, and free of salinity, alkalinity, rock, or other conditions limiting crop adaptability of the land. These lands are suitable for all climatically adapted crops.
- H These are lands with greater slope and/or relief than those of the V class. They vary from smooth to moderately rolling or undulating relief. The maximum allowable slope is 20 percent for smooth, reasonably large-sized bodies lying in the same plane. As the relief increases and becomes more complex, lesser slopes are allowed. The soils are permeable, with medium to deep effective root zones, and are suitable for the production of all climatically adapted crops. The only limitation is that imposed by topographic conditions.
- M These are lands with greater slope and/or relief than those of the H class. They vary from smooth to steeply rolling or undulating relief. The maximum allowable slope is 30 percent for smooth, reasonably large-sized bodies lying in the same plane. As the relief increases and becomes more complex, lesser slopes are limiting. The soils are permeable, with medium to deep effective root zones, and are suitable for the production of all climatically adapted crops. The only limitation is that imposed by topographic conditions.

Any variation from the foregoing, as defined, is indicated by use of one or more of the following symbols:

w - Indicates the presence of a high-water table, which in effect limits the present crop adaptability of these lands to pasture crops. Drainage and a change in irrigation practice would be required to affect the crop adaptability.

LAND CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS (Continued)

Land:	
Class:	
Symbol:	Characteristics

- s Indicates the presence of an excess of soluble salts or exchangeable sodium in slight amounts, which limits the present adaptability of these lands to crops tolerant to such conditions. The presence of salts within the soil generally indicates poor drainage and a medium to highwater table. Reclamation of these lands will involve drainage and the application of small amounts of amendments and some additional water over and above crop requirements in order to leach out the harmful salts.
- ss Indicates the presence of an excess of soluble salts or exchangeable sodium in sufficient quantity to require the application of moderate amounts of amendments and some additional water over and above crop requirements in order to effect reclamation.
- h Indicates very heavy textures, which make these lands best suited for production of shallow-rooted crops.
- Indicates fairly coarse textures and low moisture-holding capacities, which in general make these lands unsuited for the production of shallow rooted crops because of the frequency of irrigations required to supply the water needs of such crops.
- p Indicates shallow depth of the effective root zone, which limits use of these lands to shallow-rooted crops.
- r Indicates the presence of rock on the surface or within the plow zone in sufficient quantity to prevent use of the land for cultivated crops.

Urban Lands

UD - The total area of cities, towns, and small communities presently used for residential, commercial, recreational and industrial purposes.

Recreational Lands

RR - Existing and potential permanent and summer home tracts within a primarily recreational area. The estimated

LAND CLASSIFICATION STANDARDS (Continued)

Land Class Symbol	
	number of houses, under conditions of full development, is indicated by a number in the symbol, i.e., RR-3 is suitable for three houses per acre.
RC -	Existing and potential commercial areas which occur within a primarily recreational area and which include motels, resorts, hotels, stores, etc.
RT -	Existing and potential camp and trailer sites within a primarily recreational area.
P -	Existing and potential county, state, federal, and private parks, racetracks, and fairgrounds.
	Miscellaneous Lands
N -	Includes all lands which fail to meet the requirements of the above classes.

Major Categories of Land Classes

The lands mapped can be grouped into four major categories: (1) irrigable lands, (2) urban lands, (3) recreational lands, and (4) miscellaneous lands: irrigable lands deemed best suited to remain under forest or range management, marsh lands, and all those lands which fail to meet the requirements of the first three land class categories.

Irrigable Lands

Irrigable lands are grouped in appropriate classifications according to their suitability for development under irrigated agriculture and their crop adaptability. Presently irrigated lands are included within these classifications, but urban lands and recreational lands are not classed as to irrigability. The time element with respect to when the lands might be developed did not enter the determination, except that suitability for irrigated agriculture was necessarily considered in light of present agricultural technology.

There are many factors which influence the suitability of land for irrigation development. Since soil characteristics and the physiography of the landscape are the most stable of these factors, they were the only ones considered in the survey in classifying lands to their irrigability. The characteristics of the soil were established by examination of road cuts, ditch banks, and the material from test holes, together with observations of the type and density of native vegetation and crops. Representative slopes throughout the area were measured with a clinometer.

other aspects such as those economic factors related to the production and marketing of climatically adapted crops, the location of lands with respect to a water supply, and climatic conditions were not considered in the basic classification. These latter factors are very important in estimating the nature of future cropping patterns and practices and will be given due consideration when estimates are made of future water requirements.

Urban Lands

It is recognized that future urban expansion will encroach upon some of the irrigable lands. The location and extent of this type of development is a function of many variables. Because this land classification survey is an inventory of relatively unchanging physical conditions, no attempt was made to locate the areas of urban encroachment. Therefore, only those lands devoted to urban uses in 1959 are designated as "urban" lands.

Recreational Lands

Present trends indicate an expanding rate of use and demand for recreational facilities throughout the State. In view of these trends and the ever-increasing population, it is recognized that there will be a demand for substantial land areas for recreational purposes. This is particularly true of the mountainous and coastal regions where this type of development is expanding rather rapidly at the present time.

Generally speaking, all mountainous and coastal lands are suitable for some recreational use such as hunting, fishing, and similar outdoor activities. However, for purposes of this survey,

lands classified for recreational use were limited to those which are now, or may in the future be used intensively for permanent and summer home tracts, camp and trailer sites, and parks outside of urban areas. These are lands requiring intensive water service.

Primary considerations for classification of home tracts and camp and trailer sites were such physical factors as soil depth, slope, and rockiness; such aesthetic values as view, nearness to lakes, streams or seashore, or density and type of forest canopy suitable for the respective uses; and the plans of the federal and state forest officials. An important factor in location of camp and trailer sites is the availability of a water supply, but isolation from existing roads did not influence site selection.

The total areas of existing federal and state parks, rather than the specific areas of potential intensive development therein, are included with the recreational lands on Plate 3. For other parks, only the areas presently developed to intensive recreational use are delineated. No attempt was made to predict where additional park developments will take place.

Miscellaneous Lands

Two types of lands are included as miscellaneous lands in Table 13. They are designated separately on Plate 3. These are:

(1) irrigable forest lands and (2) swamp and marsh lands.

Irrigable forest lands are those forested lands, range lands or land subject to some type of forest management having physical conditions making them susceptible to irrigation development



Illustration 12 (top)

Dairy Farm

Illustration 13 (bottom)

Community of Mendocino



because of climatic conditions and physiographic position are better suited and expected to remain under their present uses.

Swamp and marsh lands are those lands which generally have water standing in them and usually support a heavy growth of tules or other phreatophytes.

Approximately 840,114 acres or 82 percent of the area of the hydrographic unit failed to meet the requirements for the irrigable, urban and recreational classification or to be included within the two groups of miscellaneous lands described above.



CHAPTER V - SUMMARY

The Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit comprises the 1,599-square mile (1,024,000-acre) watershed on the western slope of the Pacific Coast Range in the western half of Mendocino County and a small part of northwestern Sonoma County. Most of the terrain in the unit is rugged and mountainous. Valley and foothill lands constitute only about 10 percent of the total area. Lumber is the largest single commercial enterprise in the unit, the initial development of which took place in the late 1850's. Agriculture and dairying are also important local activities. Major irrigated uses are for pastures and orchards. The largest community in the unit is Fort Bragg with a population of about 7,000.

Water Use

There were 108 diversions of water from surface streams located in the unit in 1959. No significant hydroelectric power-plants are located in the unit. Most (75) of the diversions were used for irrigation purposes.

The majority of these diversions are based on riparian rights and on appropriative rights established prior to enactment of the Water Commission Act in 1914. Generally, there are no official records of the riparian water rights. Many of the early appropriative rights are not on record, since such rights could be established prior to 1914 by actual diversion and use of water.

Since the passage of the Water Commission Act, a total of 76 currently valid applications have been made for diversions in the unit. Permits or licenses have been granted for 72 of these applications for diversion and storage and 4 are pending.

Of the total 2,090 acres of land irrigated in the unit in 1959, ground water was used to irrigate 101 acres and surface water was used to irrigate 1,989 acres.

The total consumptive use of applied water in the hydrographic unit for all purposes for the period January 1959 through December 1959, is estimated to have been 1,755 acre-feet. Nearly all of the water diverted in the unit for industry, irrigation, and other purposes during the same period was measured during this investigation and amounted to some 4,696 acre-feet.

Land Use

The present use of land in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic unit, as indicated by the 1959 survey, is shown in Figure 1 as follows:

Use	Area in acres
Agriculture	b
Lands irrigated in 1959 Lands usually irrigated, but	2,094
idle or fallow in 1959 Naturally irrigated marsh	200
and meadowlands Dry-farmed lands	750 3,493
TOTAL	6,537
Urban	6,673
Recreation Summer home areas Parks Trailer and camp sites TOTAL	943 6,950 424 8,317

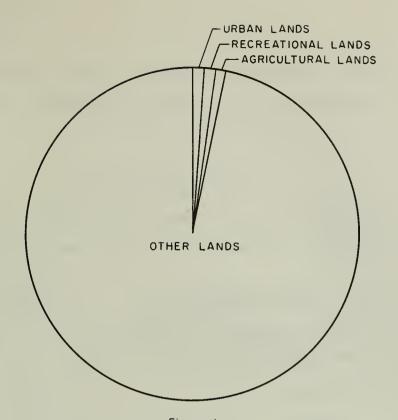


Figure 1 1959 LAND USE

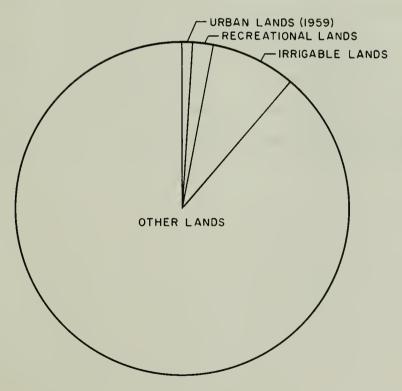


Figure 2
CLASSIFICATION OF LANDS

The 21,367 acres surveyed as being used in 1959 represent approximately 2.1 percent of the total area of the unit.

Land Classification

The results of the land classification survey conducted in 1959, as shown in Figure 2, are summarized below:

Classification	Area, in acres
Irrigable agricultural lands	87,097
Recreational lands	21,499
Urban lands	6,688
TOTAL	115,284

The above figures represent 8.5, 2.1, and 0.6 percent, respectively, of the total area in the unit.

About 44.7 percent of the irrigable lands are located in the Fort Bragg Subunit. Approximately 42.1 percent of the recreational lands are located in the Point Arena Subunit. The Fort Bragg Subunit contains 36 percent of the recreational lands.

APPENDIX A

STATEWIDE WATER RESOURCES AND WATER REQUIREMENTS PROGRAM



APPENDIX A

STATEWIDE WATER RESOURCES AND WATER REQUIREMENTS PROGRAM

California's major water problem today is that of providing supplemental water supplies to many areas of the State. The problem involves (1) the regulation of seasonal runoff in the areas of origin from the months of abundance to the months of deficiency, so as to satisfy the water requirements of these areas, and (2) the transmission of surplus flows to areas of deficiency. This will be accomplished by such works as the Central Valley Project and the Feather River and Delta Diversion Projects of the State Water Resources Development System.

Several steps have been taken to provide for the protection of water supplies in areas in which the water originates. The protection covers both present and future needs. In order to determine future needs, hydrologic, land, and economic data must be gathered and analyzed.

Consumptive water requirements of the State on a basin-wide basis were estimated in State Water Resources Board Bulletin No. 2, "Water Utilization and Requirements of California," June 1955. However, to provide for local needs while considering specific export projects, more detailed information on present and ultimate water requirements of the areas in which projects are to be built is required. Such information is also needed for effective and equitable allocation of available funds for assistance to local projects.

Recognizing that additional information is needed if the water needs of areas of origin are to be adequately protected in large-scale water development projects, the 1956 legislature authorized an Inventory of Water Resources and Requirements of the respective watersheds in the State. The authorization is contained in Chapter 61, Statutes of 1956 as amended by Chapter 2025, Statutes of 1959. This legislation is codified in Section 232 of the Water Code as follows:

- "232. The Legislature finds and declares that in providing for the full development and utilization of the water resources of this State it is necessary to obtain for consideration by the Legislature and the people, information as to the water which can be made available for exportation from the watersheds in which it originates without depriving those watersheds of water necessary for beneficial uses therein. To this end, the department is authorized and directed to conduct investigations and hearings and to prepare findings therefrom and to report thereon to the Legislature at the earliest possible date with respect to the following matters:
- (a) The boundaries of the respective watersheds of the State and the quantities of water originating therein;
- (b) The quantities of water reasonably required for ultimate beneficial use in the respective watersheds:
- (c) The quantities of water, if any, available for export from the respective watersheds;
- (d) The areas which can be served by the water available for export from each watershed; and
- (e) The present use of water within each watershed together with the apparent claim of water right attaching thereto, excluding individual uses of water involving diversions of small quantities which, in the judgment 9f the Director of Water Resources, are insufficient in the aggregate to materially affect the quantitative determinations included in the report.

"Before adopting any findings which are reported to the Legislature, the department shall hold public hearings after reasonable notice, at which all interested persons may be heard."

For purposes of this investigation, the State has been divided into twelve major hydrographic areas. These areas, in turn, have been subdivided into hydrographic units generally comprising watersheds of individual rivers. These watersheds will be field surveyed in some detail and where previous detailed studies have been made the information will be brought up-to-date. Surveys of land and water use will be made and published separately for each of these hydrographic units. Bulletin 94-10, "Land and Water Use in Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit," is the tenth of a series of bulletins reporting the results of these surveys.

At a future date, estimates, largely based on the land and water use surveys, will be made of quantities of water reasonably required for future beneficial uses in each watershed. The quantity of water potentially available for export from each watershed will be determined after allowances are made for the satisfaction of the local requirements and prior rights to divert water to other areas. For these watersheds in which no exportable water is available the water supply deficiency will be determined. These estimates will be published as they become available, in such form as to make possible a county-by-county determination.

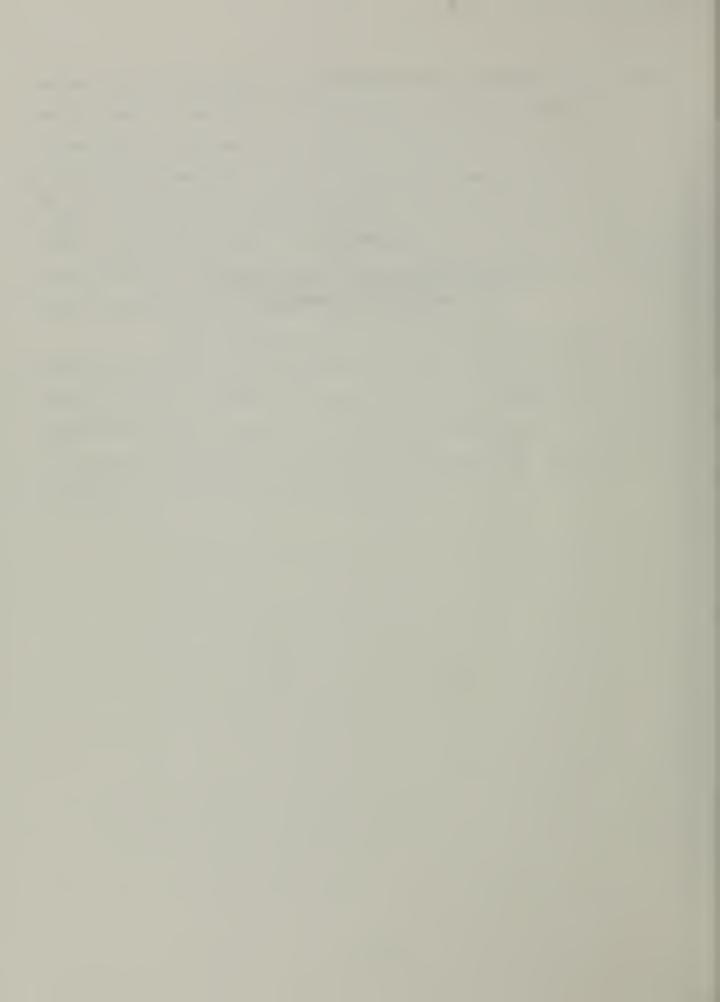
The basis of calculations of future water requirements will be based in part on predicted future land uses, derived from land classification surveys, economic studies, population forecasts, industrial and agricultural development, and recreational

needs. Agricultural water requirements will be based on unit water use by the various extents of predicted crop types; urban and recreational requirements on per capita water use values; fish and wildlife requirements on minimum stream flow needed or on water demands for wildlife areas; and industrial water requirements on measured water deliveries to various types and sizes of industries now existing. In forecasting future industrial development, water quality problems will be given full consideration.

Water resources will be determined from records of existing and former stream gaging stations and new stations established for this and other investigations of the department. The new stations will be generally located on streams which originate in the smaller watersheds for which runoff data are necessary, but for which no data have been available.

APPENDIX B

REPORTS ON RELATED INVESTIGATIONS AND OTHER REFERENCES



APPENDIX B

REPORTS ON RELATED INVESTIGATIONS AND OTHER REFERENCES

- Bancroft, Hubert Howe, "History of California,"
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- McDonnell, Lawrence R., "Pacific Gas and Electric Progress," (1962)
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- United States Department of Interior, Geological Survey, Water Supply Papers dated 1950-1960, inclusive
- United States Department of Interior, Pacific Southwest Field Committee, "Natural Resources of Northern California," (1956)

APPENDIX C LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

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APPENDIX C

LEGAL CONSIDERATIONS

There are set forth in the following paragraphs brief general statements with respect to the California law of water rights and a review of litigation involving water rights in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit.

California Water Rights

All rights to water in California are usufructuary, that is, they consist only in rights to the beneficial use of water. The water itself is not susceptible of private ownership so long as it remains in its natural state prior to its being reduced to actual possession. A right to the use of water of a stream includes the right to the continued flow thereof to the owner's point of diversion or to riparian lands, without unlawful interference by others junior in right.

Riparian and appropriative water rights, and correlative rights to the use of ground water, are recognized in California.

Of these, riparian and correlative rights are paramount until lost or impaired by grant, condemnation or prescription.

All water rights, both surface and underground, are subject to the doctrine of reasonable use expressed in Section 3 of Article 14 of the California Constitution which limits the right to the quantity of water reasonably required for beneficial use and which prohibits waste, unreasonable use, or unreasonable methods of use or diversion.

Riparian Rights

Riparian rights are part and parcel of riparian lands, i.e., land abutting upon a natural watercourse within the watershed. They do not authorize use of water on nonriparian land nor do they permit seasonal storage of water. They are not created by use, nor are they lost by nonuse. They extend to future reasonable requirements for beneficial use upon riparian land, although they do not prevent temporary appropriation by others of water not presently required upon such lands. Each riparian right is correlative with each and every other such right upon the watercourse in the particular watersheds and in the event of insufficient water for all, the available supply must be prorated, except that an upper riparian owner may take the whole supply if necessary for domestic use.

The riparian right attaching to a particular parcel of land is subject to appropriative rights established by diversions upon vacant public domain before the first valid steps were taken to acquire this parcel of land from the United States, whether diversion was made on the parcel or at points upstream or downstream.

The riparian rights may be severed and lost in whole or part by grant or condemnation and cannot thereafter be restored.

A parcel of land loses its riparian right when separated from contact with the stream by conveyance unless the right is reserved by the grantor. It cannot be transferred for use upon another parcel of land.

Appropriative Rights

The miners of the early gold seeking period established the doctrine of appropriative water rights in California. Their

procedure was based simply on beneficial use and required no recordation in establishing the right. The first procedure requiring recordation in perfecting an appropriative right was the Civil Code enactment of 1872. (Civil Code Sections 1410-1422.) This procedure, modified several times, was in use until the Water Commission Act (California Statutes of 1913, Chapter 586) became effective on December 19, 1914.

The oldest of the procedures to perfect an appropriative right required simply that a diversion be made and the water be put to beneficial use. Beneficial use established the date of priority of the right.

The 1872 Civil Code procedure required that before a diversion of surface water could be made, a notice of intention describing the source of the water, the location of the proposed diversion, the amount to be diverted, the use and the place of use be posted at or near the place of proposed diversion. This notice was to be signed, witnessed, and a copy filed with the Recorder in the county in which the proposed diversion was located. The appropriative right thus initiated became perfected when the water was put to beneficial use, but the right related back to the time the notice was posted. While the 1872 Civil Code procedure was the first to require recordation, it was not an exclusive procedure in that an appropriative right could be perfected to the extent of beneficial use simply by diverting the water and making beneficial use of it.

an exclusive procedure for the appropriation of water. This enactment requires that a permit be obtained from the State of California before water can be appropriated. The procedure outlined by the Water Commission Act, as now codified in the Water Code, requires that an application to appropriate water be submitted to the State Water Rights Board, Upon the approval of the application, a permit is issued so that the applicant can construct the features necessary to put the water to beneficial use. When the project has been completed, an inspection of it is made and a license is issued, to the extent of beneficial use, provided the terms and conditions of the permit have been fulfilled.

Once an appropriative water right has been initiated, it must be diligently prosecuted to completion in order to maintain its date of priority. While water may not be appropriated for a distant future use, a reasonable amount of time is allowed to put the full amount of water to use within the original intent of the application to appropriate water.

A right to appropriate water is lost by abandonment or continuous nonuse. In the case of an appropriation initiated prior to 1914, the period of continuous nonuse is five years, while under the Water Commission Act, or the Water Code, the period of continuous nonuse is only three years. (Water Code Section 1241.)

Ground Water Rights

The permit and license procedure established by the Water Commission Act applies only to streams and other bodies of

surface water and to subterranean streams flowing through known and definite channels. Percolating ground water is therefore excluded and rights to its use are governed by judicial decisions rather than by statute. Ground waters are presumed to be percolating in the absence of evidence to the contrary.

The owner of land overlying a ground water basin or stratum has, like the riparian owner, a paramount right to the reasonable beneficial use of the natural supply upon his overlying land, which right he holds in common with all other landowners similarly situated. Only surplus water in excess of reasonable requirements for beneficial use upon overlying lands is subject to appropriation for beneficial use upon other lands. Prescriptive rights to ground water may be acquired under the same circumstances as prescriptive rights to water of surface streams.

Where ground water and surface water are interconnected, one acting as a tributary to the other, both are treated as part of a common supply and users of water from either source are entitled to protection from substantial injury as a result of use by others of water from the other source. Thus, an owner of land riparian to a stream may have his right to the use of water protected against impairment by an appropriator of percolating ground water tributary to the stream and required for the maintenance and support of its flow. Likewise, where water from a stream percolates to a ground water basin or stratum, the owner of land overlying such ground water may be protected from an appropriation of water of the stream, if such use causes a substantial impairment of the ground water supply.

State Assistance

Under certain provisions of the Water Code, actions involving determinations of rights to the use of water brought in either state or federal courts may, at the court's discretion, be referred to the State Water Rights Board. Under the provisions of Water Code Section 2000, the court may appoint the board to referee "any or all issues involved in the suit," or under Section 2001, it may limit the reference to "investigation of and report upon any or all physical facts involved." This reference procedure may be followed in suits involving either or both surface and ground waters.

A simplified procedure is available for preliminary determination of rights to the use of water of streams, lakes, and other bodies of water, but the method excludes the determination of rights to take water from an underground supply other than from a subterranean stream flowing through known and definite channels. Water Code Sections 2500 to 2900, inclusive, authorize the initiation of such a proceeding before the board. The board then makes an engineering investigation and report, holds hearings, and prepares an order of determination which is submitted to the court. After hearings, the court makes a final determination of the water rights.

Court actions which involve a determination of relative rights to the use of water of stream or stream system or ground water basin afford a basis for distribution of water after decree under watermaster service. Water users may secure the services of the Department of Water Resources under Water Code Sections 4000 to 4407, inclusive, in making distribution of the water to them according to their respective rights, as determined by the court.

Adjudication of Water Rights

There has been no major adjudication of water rights in the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit. Consequently, neither the State Water Rights Board nor any of its predecessor agencies has been involved in a court reference, and state watermaster service has not been established.

Applications to appropriate water within the Mendocino Coast Hydrographic Unit, filed with the State since 1914 and active on July 11, 1962, are summarized in Table C-1. Those diversions, for which an application to appropriate water is filed with the State and which were found in this survey to be of significant size, have been assigned diversion numbers which are included in the table. The status of each application as to the granting of a permit or license is also shown in the table.

APPLICATIONS TO APPROPRIATE WATER IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT (Filed with Stote Woter Rights Boord as of April 5, 1962)

filed		D.W.D. diversion			Locotton	Location of point of diversion	of div	ersion			a Political		•
	Present owner	number number	Source	1/4	1/4	Sec.	J. O.	60 00	25	Amount	diversion	Purpose	Stotus
1/11/1	August W. and Florence C. Westerberg	-	Noyo Vista Cresk	SE	SK SK	18	18N	154	Ð	0,10 cfs M	Mar 1-Dec 1	Domestic and irrigation, 7 acres	1-254
11/11/01	John and Eric Andereon	1	South Pork Digger Cresk	TOT	7	19	18N	17W	9	2,300 gpd J	Jan 1-Dec 31	Domestic	1-1987
1/18/32	Estate of Harold N. Womacott	t	South Fork Digger Creek	SW	出る	24 19	18N 18N	16w 17w	99	0.77 cfs J	Jan 1-Dec 31 Jan 1-Dec 31	Industrial	L-11,81
6/19/31	William Olander	181/174-1991	Digger Creek	MS	MS	19	181	174	₽	10,000 gpd	Jan 1-Dec 31	Domestic and recreational	1-2189
6/30/37	Lawrence W. and Nelen K. Barnes	1	Gulch tributary to Pacific Ocean	AS.	8	16	16и	17V	ę	2,500 gpd J	Jan 1-Dec 31	Domestic and irrigation, 2 acres	1~2701
8/9/8	John J. and Ida L. Bower	111/154-27D1 111/154-28ED	Robinson Gulch 81g Gulch	¥ 8	Sg W	22	ĒĒ	HS1 HS1	9.9	1,0 cfs A	Apr 1-0ct 31	Domestic and irrigation	P-Sl.70
11/16/38	Ida L. and John J. Bower	11N/15W-27 CL 11N/15W-28 B1	Robinson Gulch Big Gulch	¥ 9	NW SE	27	ÄÄ	154 154	99	1,0 cfs A	Apr 1-0ct 31	Domestic and irrigation, 7.5 acres	P-54.32
6/12/39	Cecil Cowan	1144/154-11JI	Neverto River	SE	SS	я	NTT.	15M	9	0.36 cfs H	May 1-Oct 31	Irrigation, 25 acres	1-2826
97/5/9	Soper-Wheeler Company	DIS-MZT/N6	Old Wouse Creek	AS S	N.W.	ww	N6 9N	12W	ĐĐ.	0.12 cfs A	Apr 1-Nov 1 Oct 1-Apr 1	Domestic, stock watering and irrigetion, 33.75 acres	1295-7
12/13/67	Della E. Dleason	1	Nutsell Creek	N.	Ä	7	138	My	Đ.	2,700 Kpd H	Mar 1-Dec 15	Domestic	1-3901
h/28/h8	El Rancho Nevarro	1	Rancheria Greek	N	SS	19	NTI	MIL	Ę.	0,13 ofs M	May 1-Nov 1	Irrigation, 18 scress	1-5146
6/21/17	Roy H. Zane	באוצ-אונו/אונו	Con Creek	NE	NB	7	NTI	МП	QH OH	D.16 cfm M	May 1-0ct 15	Irrigation, 20 acres	1-391,3
13/5/11	Union Lumber Company	18N/17W-1841	Hars Creek	SE	100 22	12	18N	18W	ē	1,11 of 8 July 6 at N	Jan 1-Dec 31 Nov 1-Apr 1	Industrial	L-3925
17/2/21	Union Lumber Company	IC81-W71/N81	Noyo Waterfall Gulch	AS:	E SE	18	18N	17W	<u> </u>	0.56 cfs J	Jan 1-Dec 31 Nov 1-Apr 1	Industrial	1-3926
5/5/55	Donald S. Babcock	198/174/181	Hare Creek	AS:	25	18	18N	17W	g.	0,13 cfs H	May 15-0et 1	Irrigation, 20 acres	1-5123
8/13/52	U. S. Air Force Hamilton Air Force Base	ł	Spring tributary to a creek tributary to Carcia River	SE	SE	17	NZT	154	C.M.	0.025 efs J	Jan 1-Dec 31	Domestic	1-5258
11/11/55	Union Lumber Company	18H/17H-652	Pudding Creek	76S	AN.	۰,	18N	17W	WD WD	1 efs J	Jan 1-Dec 31 Oct 1-June 30	Industrial	6779-1
11/11/52	Union Lumber Company	18N/17W-9C1	Noyo River	NE	MM	6	18N	17W	Đ.	3 cfs J 200 ef A	Jan 1-Dec 31 Apr 1-Dec 31	Industrial	P-9550
11/26/52	California Department of Natural Mesourses, Division of Porestry	1	Spring tributary to Robinson Greek	8	§.	18	13N	13W	ę.	1,800 gpd	Jan 1-Dec 31	Domestic	1-5911
2/4/53	Harry R. Droves	1	Gibson Creek	28	N	77	15N	13W	QH.	Poo end	Jan 1-Dec 31	Domestic	1-1920
3/16/53	Gordon and Mary E. McGutre	ı	Noyo River	贸	AN .	77	18N	15w	₽	0.25 cfs N	May 1-0ct 1	Irrigation, 20 acres	1-5143
5/15/53	Wayne Henderson	1	Mill Cresk	2	AS.	1	13N	ниг	<u>P</u>	0.25 cfs M	May 1-Nov 1	Irrigation, 20 acres	P-9510
1/23/53	Richard L. and J. W. French	ı	Anderson Creek	SS.	N.	28	1Jun	N _L L	ð	0.63 cfm M	May 1-Nov 1	Irrigation, 30 acres	P-9727
65/2/6	Robert Mathias	בויפו-איוו/איוו	Indian Creek	SS	N.	19	NTT	МП		0.15 cfs w	Vay 15-0ct 31	Irrigation, 12 acres	1-5224
1/19/2	John Proseline	ı	Greenwood (Donahue) Greek	Lot	17	16	17°N	15W	g.	0.05 cfa M	May 1-Now 1	Irrigation, 20 acres	1-5952
1/21/21	H, J. June	1	Anderson Creek	SE	88	코코	AA AA	AUT TUN	99	0,66 cfs N	May 1-Oct 1	Irrigation, 61 acres	P-9760
2/18/54	Maurice L. Parrer	บเท/บเษ-วนณ	Anderson Creek	M	M	77	11hN	WIL	Q.	0.66 cfs M	May 1-Oct 31	Irrigation, h5 acres	P-9798
3/56/514	William F. and Nalen B. Clow	TH-294T	Andereon Greek	路景	NE NE	53.3	NTT NTT	NTI NTI	9.	O,h3 efa M	May 15-Oct 1	Irrigation, 50 acres	1-51.35

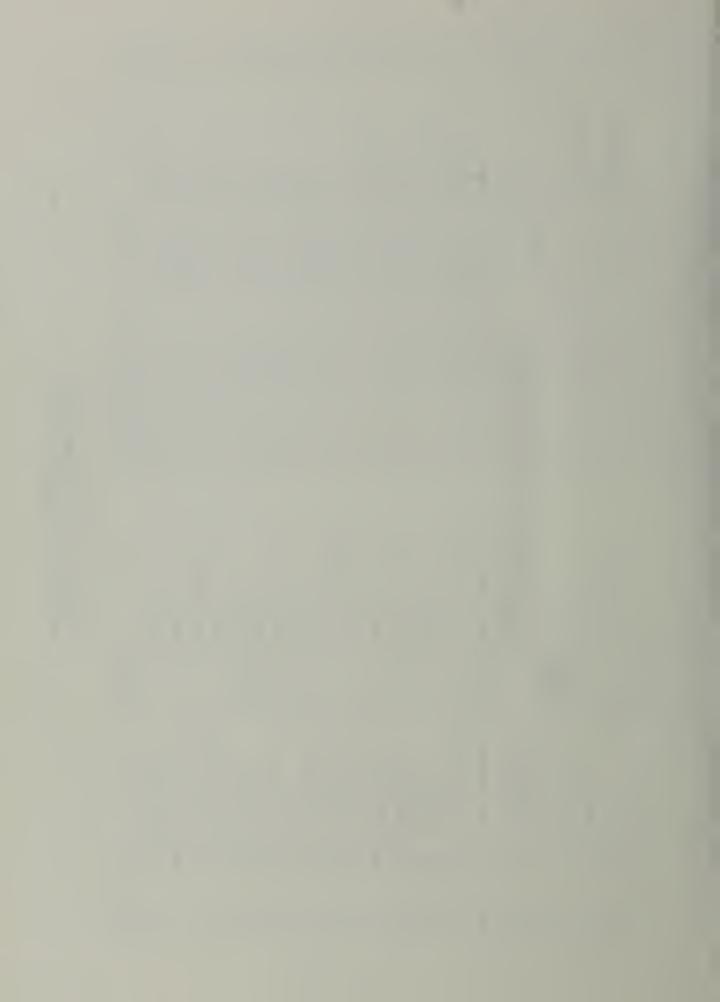
APPLICATIONS TO APPROPRIATE WATER IN MENDOCINO COAST HYDROGRAPHIC UNIT (Filed with State Water Rights Baord as af April 5, 1962)

	Stotus	P-10086	1-5079	L-5033	P-10098	P-10099	1-5938	L-5035	1-5608	1-5259	P-10577	P-10262	I-6257	P-10h13	7-5966	1-6468	1-6469	P-10467	P-10\u00e468	P-10469	1-6470	P-12119	P-10585	P-10601	P-10864	P-11.383	
	Purpose	Irrigation, 63 acres P.	Domestic and irrigation, L. b.5 acres	Domestic	Stockwatering and irrigation, P. 38 acres	Stockwatering and irrigation, P. 121 acres	irrigation, 38 acree	Industrial	Irrigation, 1 anne Recreational	Domestic	Domestic, recreational and irrigation, 194 acres	Irrigation, 30 acres	Stockwatering and irrigetion, D. 30 acres	Stockwatering and irrigation, P. 165 acres	Domestic and fire protection	Stockwetering and irrigation, 12 acres	Stockwatering and irrigation,	Stockwatering and irrigation, 80 acres	Stockwetering end irrigation, 75 acres	Stockwatering and irrigation, P. L. scree	Stockwatering and irrigation, 107 scree	Stockwatering and irrigation, 30 acres	Stockwatering and irrigetion, P. 64 scres	Dometic, recreational and irrigation, 3.5 acres	Stockwatering and irrigetion, 190 acres	Mundeipal	
Period of	diversion	May 1-0ct 1	Jen 1-Dec 31	Jan 1-Dec 31	Apr 1-0ct 31	Apr 1-0ct 31 (May 1-0ct 30	Jan 1-Dec 31 May 1-Dec 31	Mar 1-0ct 31 Jan 1-Dec 31	Jen 1-Dec 31	Apr 1-Nov 30	May 1-0ct 15	May 1-Nov 1	May 1-Nov 1	Jan 1-Dec 31	Apr 1-Oct M	Apr 1-0ct 31	Apr 1-Oct 31	Apr 1-Oct 31	Apr 1-0ct 31	Apr 1-0ct 31	Nov 1-Mar 31	Apr 1-0ct 31	Jan 1-Dec 31	Apr 1-0ct 31	Jan 1-Dec 31	
	Amount	0.75 cfs	1h,000 gpd	1,500 gpd	0.18 cfs	1.5 cfs	o.n cfs	0.055 cfs	4,800 gpd 15,000 gpd	0.025 cfs	2 cfs	0.35 cfs	0,22 cfs	2,06 cfs	3,700 gpd	l.h cfe	0.5 cfs	l cfs	0,94 cfs	0.72 cfs	0.7 cfs	20 af	0.8 cfs	0.025 cfs	0.63 cfs	3 cfs	
_	B. 8 M.	夏夏	QH.	₽	見見	99	99	ē	Ð	QW	99999	Ж	Ð	見見	£	99	夏夏	Ð	Ð	見見	夏夏	Ð	QW	Ð	Ð	Ð	
diversion	œ	WTL	15W	17W	17W 17W	W_11	16W 16W	WILL	18W	15W	252525	16W	17W	17W 17W	17W	17W 17W	17W	16W	M9T	16W	M2T,	M21	M91	15W	17W	17W	
	ď	N ^A LL NALL NALL NALL NALL NALL NALL NALL	NII	16N	20N 19N	19N 19N	13N	NTT	18N	12N	EFFE	12N	13N	1,3N	NST	13N 13N	13N 13N	13N	NTT	13N	13N 13N	Nilt	138	NTT	13N	18N	
Lacation of paint of	Sec.	28	17	æ	15 m	35	1 18	17	254	17	ភពពព	_ _	12	23.3	772	8%	%%	9	ır.	##	875	12	13	18	56	6	
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	4/4	SE	N.	NE	88	88	NA SE	AS:	SE	g	SW NW	NA.	MN	E S	75	民品	SE	25	88	S E	E S	덿	B	88	NE	8	
	Source	Anderson Greek	Getchell Gulch	School House Oulch	Tsn Mile River	Ten Mile River	Alder Creek	Indian Greek	Drain tributary to Pacific Ocean	Spring tributary to stream tributary to Garcia River	North Pork of Gualala River	Garcia River	Alder Greek	Frush Greek	Spring tributary to Marsh Gulch	Garcia River	García River	Irish Creek	Mallo Pass Greek	Garcia River	Garcia Unit	Stream tributary to Pacific Ocean	Brush Greek	Ferguson Gulch	Lagoon Lake	Noyo River	
D.W.R. diversion	number	11,N/11,W-28R1	ı	;	ENUK-WTI/NOS	194/174-3NI	13N/16M-18C1 13N/17M-12R1	באקב-אינגלאינג	1	;	1	Tc4-461/851	138/1714-12KI	13N/17W-22J1 13N/17W-23M1	:	13X/17W-35G1 113X/17W-35G1 13X/17W-36M2	131/1714-3612	139/164-661	11/164-31E1	13N/164-31JJ	13N/17N-36M 13N/17W-36H3	1111-W/1/W4L	13N/16W-19N1	1	13N/17W-2hE1	1	_
	Present owner	Rawles Brothers	Galen C. and Dorothy C. Darr	James V. and Lella Belle Doherty	Henrietta Smith and Henry R. Smith	Henrietta Smith and Henry R. Smith	Herbert T. and Catherine Richardson	Mac-Young Lumber Company, Inc.	James E. Barbour	U. S. Air Porce Hamilton Air. Force Base	Lee H, and Ann M, Huntley	William F. and Mary Walsh	James P. and Flora Blaggi	James P. and Flora Blaggi	Buth Nosl	Mary, Leelle, Charite and Willam Stornetta	Dewey, Rose, Henry and Oloria Stornetta	John Acquistapace	Beal Brothars (James H. and Edward C.)	Vernon and Clara Kendell	Walter D., Jane T., John J. and Louise M. Stornetta	Thecdore, Warren and Charles Caletti, dbs Caletti Brothers	Elmer L. and Ella P. Walker	Ralph and Kathryn Washburn	James P. and Flora Blaggi	City of Port Bragg	
Pote	filed	15/6/8	15/1/ot	15/9/01	10/22/514	10/22/51	2/25/55	3/8/25	17/17/25	1722/55	5/36/55	6/15/55	6/8/55	55/8/6	9/21/55	9/21/55	9/21/55	9/58/55	9/28/55	10/11/55	30/21/55	12/6/55	1/3/56	95/9/9	1/2/56	11/1/56	

(Filed with State Woter Rights Board as of April 5, 1962) APPLICATIONS TO APPROPRIATE WATER IN

•	Stotus	P-11512	P-11235	0129-1	P-11251	P=11227	P-11746	P-11535	1-64.83	P-11772	P-11933	P-12087	P-12207	P-12208	P-12393	P-124.38	P-12666	P-12788	Pending	P-13346	Panding	P-1 341h	Pending	Pending			d right.
	Purposa	Stockwatering and irrigetion, 30 ecrea	Stockwatering and irrigation, 30 acrea	Irrigation, 5 acres	Domestic and irrigetion, L.5 ecres	Domestic	Irrigation, 10h acres	Domestic	Domestic and irrigation,	Domestic Industrial	Domestic and industrial	Domestic	Domestic and irrigation, 2.5 acres	Domestic and irrigation,	Irrigation, 50 acres	Domestic and irrigation, 1.5 acree	Recreational, fish culture and irrigation, bo ecres	Domestic. - recreational and irrigatioo, 10 ecres	Domostic and irrigation, 2 acres	Domestic	Irrigation, 15 acres	Municipal	Domestic and irrigation,	Recreational, fish cultura and irrigation, 53 acrea			L - License number of confirmed right.
Period of	diversion	May 15-Nov 31	Jan 1-Dec 31 Nov 1-May 1	May 1-Nov 1	Jan 1-Dec 31	fan 1-Dec 31	May 15-0ct 15	Jan 1-Dec 31	Apr 1-Nov 1	Jan 1-Dec 31 Jan 1-Jul 31	Jan 1-Dec 31	May 1-Nov 1	Jan 1-Dec 31	Apr 1-Oct 1	Apr 1-Oct 31	June 1-Nov 30	Oct 1-May 31	Jan 1-Dec 31	Jan 1-Dec 31	Jan 1-Dec 31	June 1-Dec 1	Jan 1-Dec 1	Mar 1-Nov 1	Oct 1-May 1			-
	Amount	0.34 cfs	0.15 efe 13.6 af	6,400 gpd	10,000 gpd	0.1 cfs	1.33 cfa	0.16 cfa	11,500 gpd	0.13 cfs 1.5 af	5,000 gpd	orol cfe	0.077 cfe	0.075 cfa	0.70 cfe	0°0) cfs	105 af	0.15 cfa	7,790 gpd	pd3 009	0.5 cfa	90 c	1,500 gpd	lis of			
	B. 6 M.	ě	Ð	æ	£	ð	Ð	Ð	£	£	Ð	Q.	Ð	9	Ğ	MD	QK.	999	9	륫	Ð	ğ	<u>.</u>	ě			
Location of point of diversion	œ	15W	17W	174	18W	15W	15W	15W	174	MST	M91	15W	18W	WILL	174	174	MIL	171 171 171	17W	M91	11.3	17%	WIL	12W			
int of o	Ę.	158	17N	17N	79N	NTT	NTI	HEE	171	12N	118	12N	18N	אית	18N	18N	NOT	158 158 158	16N	ип	13%	75.	16N				
n of po	Sec.	77	ĸ	32	77	18	п	7	58	18	12	17	\$2	17	17	13	25	222	17	12	12	35	19	2			
Locotio	4/	Š	Ħ	MS.	25	N.	W	ES ES	ñ	NA SA	SE	NS.	80	E S	NM	N.	#S	222	88	NE	200	NA NA	N N	MX.			oved.
	74	AN.	M	NS.	200	38	SW.	汤	NE E	E E	W.	25	W.	25	NM	ž	Œ	22 SS SS	NE	MM	NB NB	35	AS.	N.			appro
	92.000	HII Greek	Barton Creek	Spring tributary to Barton Gulch	Digger Greek	Quin Loven Oulch	Hevarro River	Fish Rock Greek	Spring tributary to Russian Gulch	Rolling Brook Creek	North Perk of Henry Gulch	Spring tributary to Garcie Miver	Stream tributary to Michell Greek	Indian Creek	Stream tributary to Noyo River	Nare Creek	Stream tributary to South Pork Ouglale River	Stream tributary to Navarro River	Reynolde Galch Greek	Creek tribotary to Pacific Ocean	Anderson Creek and Sods Creek	Bones Oulth	South Fork of Big River	South Pork of Gualala River			Pending - Application complete but not approved.
D.W.R. diversion	number	t	1	ł	1	:	THIN/15W-11ET	1	1	;	1	;	1	1	1	1	1	1	1	ı		15N/17N-3501 15N/17N-3502 15N/17N-35J1 15N/17N-35J2 15N/17N-35J3 15N/17N-36PQ	t	1			
Oresent Owner		Owid and Janet Noimes	Thorkild and Melen P. Thomseo	Archie A. and Grace V. Gordon	Mayne D. and Helen B. Shoberg	Anchor Bay Corporation	Oliver W. Winkler	James N. Nash	Ployd L. and Eve M. Stretlow	U. S. Air Force Hardliton Air Force Base	Clifton E. and Beulah C. Thorne	U. S. Air Force Hamilton Air Porce Base	Thomas M. and Charlene J. Aumack	Clear Water Ranch Childrens House, Inc.	Robert and Mildred Baddy	Harold Brayton	Donald R. and Beeste M. Richardson	Arthur P. and Jennia D. Jauch	Alan C. and Dena Draper Taft	Dean L. and Princille Lee Hiller	George Nobles end Marjorie Nobles Newhall	Elk County Mater District	Ethel M. Becker	R, W Adams			· P - Permit number of approved application
Dote	filed	15/5/2	15/02/5	15/82/9	19/6/1	10/57	3/11/58	1/27/58	85/6/5	9/11/58	85/9/TI	65/1/5	8/JOZ/8	65/ot/8	12/21/59	09/52/7	3/8/60	1/22/60	2/1/61	19/6/2	5/8/61	t9/ot/5	19/1/9	1/22/62			number of
Application	number	174.55	17616	17680	17708	17861	18052	18098	18129	1831	18399	1869L	18906	18907	1911/1	19190	19294	19570	19948	19949	2115	20120	20202	20567			. P - Permit



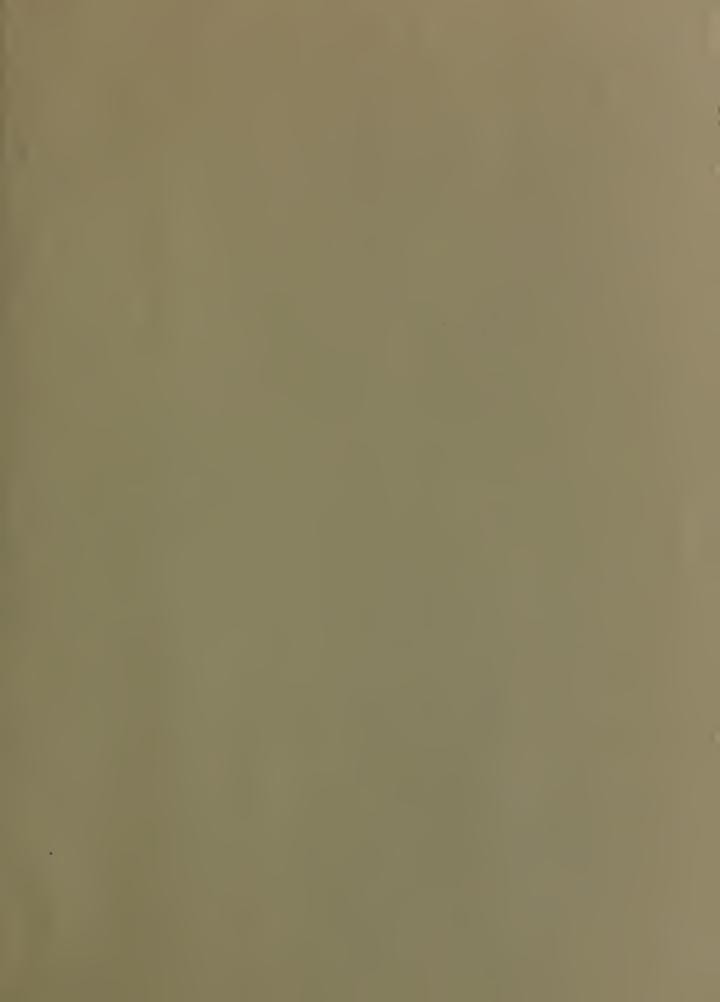












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